THE PEOPLES ADVOC

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

...I. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1900.

...NS CHRONICLINGS

...ies of General Interest to ...Alabamians.

...IAN SHOT BY MISTAKE

...h Haul at New- ...ainst Rey- ...s a Dis- ...es. ...le. ... store ...unts- ...ears old

... Dispensary.

... establi... ...morning ...ere closed, ah... ...ty will be the only county.

...shop Jackson Desires to R...

...t. Rev. H. M. Jackson, ...op coadjutor of the diocese of ...bama (Episcopal church) has for- ...ded his resignation to the presid- ...bishop of the house of bishops, ... op Clark, of Rhode Island.

Killed at a Dance.

...sensational killing occurred at ... early hour Friday morning at a ...dance at the home of W. P. Taylor, ...near Gladstone, Madison county, ...when Leslie Carter, a prominent ...ung planter, was shot and instant- ...lled by one of his companions.

...ot a Man by Mistake.

...outh, 100 miles north of ... H. Williams was shot ...by ... Gallagher, a traveling ...optician. Williams died next day. Gallagher surrendered, saying he was shooting at another man and Williams was his friend.

South Warrior Coal Company.

The South Warrior Coal Company, with a capital of $50,000, was organized in Montgomery, Friday by Ignatius Pollak and associates for the purpose of developing north Alabama mineral lands. S. Roman was elected president and A. S. Knowles secretary.

Debs to Speak in Birmingham.

Eugene V. Debs, the labor leader, will speak in Birmingham on the 21st instant, under the auspices of the Birmingham Trades' Council. At a largely attended special meeting of the council held Sunday afternoon, it was decided to arrange with ...am.

...nds.

...nds and ...gan was ...y. The ... was to ...ss for the ...p, and to ...nization in ...organ.

...ot.

... serious acci- ...urred Friday. ...white man, was ...bile mounting a ...rel turned up- ...he gun firing. ...d his left side and he is in a critical condition.

A Rich Haul.

The store of Pollard Bros., at Newberne, in Hale county, was broken into Tuesday night, and, after breaking off the combination knob of the ... burglars drilled a hole in the ... with powder or dynamite, ...en, and, after securing ..., made off, leaving no ... the slightest inkling ... A horse and buggy ...onging to Pollard

...gainst Reynolds.

...cery was filed in Co- ... County, Thursday, ... Will John, of Birm- ...f the Girls' Indus- ... H. C. Reynolds, ... of the institu- ... the history of ...with the school ...s that he be ...counting and ...possession.

... occurred ...sh loaded ...y and at- ...e of John ...h through ...-calibre, but ... a load in the ...t gun. Nash is ...is expected to die. ...n good friends.

TREASURER ELLIS' STATEMENT.

Balance in State Treasury on December 30 Was $215,376.89.

Alabama's secretary of the treasury issued the following condensed statement of the condition of the treasury at the close of business December 30, 1899:

To balance in treasury September 30, 1899...	$171,030 07
Receipts from October 1, 1899, to December 30, 1899, inclusive.....	620,375 08
Total.....	$791,405 15
Less auditor's warrants paid from October 1, 1899, to December 30, 1899, inclusive.....	$576,028 26
Balance in treasury December 30, 1899.....	$215,376 89

Included in the warrants is one for $200,000, drawn on account of interest due January 1, 1900, and has al... ...en remitted to the fiscal ... New York.

...ove statement includes the ... due the State University ...roceeds of land sales, penitentiary fund, agricultural department, soldiers' tax, school tax and all other special funds in the treasury.

Poultry Prizes Awarded.

The Alabama Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock association, whose annual exhibition has been in progress at Birmingham during the week, has elected the following officers. President, W. W. Bussey, Birmingham; vice-president, R. B. Goss, Carbon Hill; second vice-president, A. J. Reilly, Pratt City; third vice-president, P. S. Hamilton, Oxmoor; secretary, D. J. Flummer, Birmingham; assistant secretary, S. E. Farr, Birmingham. Among the prices awarded were those to S. J. Fearing, Tecumseh, Ala., for Plymouth Rock chickens; S. J. Hickman, Oxmoor, Ala., for Brown Leghorns; J. D. McCarty, of Atlanta, Ga., for Brown Leghorns; Mrs. H. J. McCafferty, of Birmingham, for white Wyandottes; Thomas S. Forbes, of Birmingham, Ollie S. Dale, Birmingham, H. J. McCafferty, Birmingham, and W. G. Estes, Birmingham, also for white Wyandottes.

Carnegie's Envoys in Birmingham.

The presence in Birmingham of representatives of the Carnegie interests has given impetus to the rumor that the great iron and steel magnate has his eye on the south, especially the Birmingham district, and in the light of recent developments has strengthened the belief that he is preparing to enter the field at no very distant day—perhaps within the next few months. Some days ago Joseph E. Schwab, general manager of the Duquesne steel mill at Pittsburg, and Manager B. F. Wood of the Homestead mill at Homestead, accompanied by J. Wideman Murray, representing Matthew, Addy & Co., of Pittsburg, arrived in Birmingham, and have made a thorough inspection of the district.

Meets Next in Birmingham.

The convention of the Epsilon Province of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, in session at Knoxville, Tenn., adjourned Friday. Birmingham was chosen as the place for the next convention in 1901. The following officers were elected: F. A. Gamble, president, of Jasper, Ala.; Tully R. Carnick, vice president, Knoxville, Tenn.; George D. Booth, secretary and treasurer, Clarksville, Tenn.

Wheeler Desires to Return.

A Washington special says: General Wheeler has been making inquiries through General Otis and the war department whether he can come home, or if the department desires to keep him in the Philippines. The general seems to be a little tired, because he has had no opportunity in Luzon for very conspicuous service.

Rebuilding a Big Foundry.

The Birmingham Machine and Foundry company is building a $20,000 foundry plant at East Birmingham, to take the place of that burned some months ago. The main building will be 100 by 250 feet, made of brick. It will be equipped with modern machinery and will be one of the most complete iron foundries in the south.

The Battle House Sold.

It is announced that the historic Battle house, the principal hotel in Mobile, which was opened in 1852, is to pass to Anthony Visard and others of New Orleans, by purchase from the Battle House company. The price is not given, but it is in the neighborhood of $150,000. At least as much more money, it is said, is to be expended in reconstructing and refurnishing, to make it a modern hotel in every particular.

DEFEATS FOR FILIPINOS.

Troops Rout Insurgents in Both Luzon and Panay Fights.

CAPTURE MEN AND CATTLE.

Three Hundred Insurgents Attack the Garrison at Subig, But Are Beaten Off With a Loss—Rebels Who Fled From Panay Are Surrendering—Several American Officers Are Wounded.

MANILA (By Cable).—Colonel J. Franklin Bell of the Thirty-sixth Infantry encountered one hundred and fifty Filipinos near Alaminos, Province of Zambales, and killed, wounded or captured twenty-eight of them. Our troops also obtained possession of a number of rifles and a quantity of ammunition. One American was wounded.

A detachment of the Thirty-fourth Infantry encountered a band of the enemy at Aritao, Province of Nueva Vizcaya, and routed them, killing two and wounding or capturing thirteen. The Americans also seized a quantity of ammunition.

The Twenty-first Regiment attacked a Filipino outpost near Calumba, scattering them and killing five of the enemy.

The Thirty-second Regiment had a brush with the enemy from the mountains northwest of Dinalupijan. One American was wounded. The troops captured 125 head of cattle and brought them to Orani, Bataan Province.

In the Island of Panay Captain Brownell's company of the Twenty-sixth Infantry fought the enemy near Saia. The rebels lost heavily, and the Americans captured a number of rifles.

The rebels who fled from Panay to Romblon Island are surrendering to the American garrison from Panay.

General Santa Ana, with a force of insurgents estimated at 300, attacked the garrison at Subig. A body of marines were sent from Olongapo to reinforce the garrison, and the Filipinos were driven back, several being killed.

There were no casualities on the American side.

A company of the Forty-sixth Volunteer Infantry, together with a contingent of marines, has been sent from Manila to reinforce the Subig garrison still further.

TO SEND ALL SPANIARDS HOME.

The Cabinet Decides to Transport Civilians as Well as Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—At the Cabinet meeting Tuesday it was decided to construe that portion of the treaty with Spain regarding the return of Spanish soldiers and prisoners of war in the most liberal way.

By the terms of the treaty the United States agreed to transport all Spanish soldiers and prisoners of war serving in the conquered territory to Spain.

Quite a number of disputed questions have been raised in connection with the repatriation of the Spanish soldiers serving in the Philippines, and they have been the subject of considerable correspondence between General Otis and the Spanish representatives at Manila.

In the peace treaty various terms are used—"Spanish soldiers," "Spanish prisoners," "Prisoners in the hands of the insurgents," etc.

After discussing the question the Cabinet decided to construe the language of the treaty liberally; indeed, to stretch it not only to cover all Spanish prisoners in the hands of the insurgents who are now falling into our hands, but their families and all Spanish civilian officials and their families. All will be transported to Spain at the expense of the United States.

President Saves Soldier From Death.

OSHKOSH, Wis. (Special).—William Scarborough, of this city, a private of Company B, Third United States Infantry, who was tried by a military court in the Philippines on a serious charge and sentenced to death, has been saved from execution by President McKinley. The President has commuted his sentence to dishonorable discharge and twenty years' imprisonment. Scarborough is little more than a boy.

CHOKED TO DEATH BY BLIND MAN.

Old Pensioner Kills His Wife After a Hard Struggle.

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special).—Franklin B. Livingston, a blind man, aged fifty-six years, choked his wife, Rosie, to death at their home in this city. The first knowledge the police had of the crime was when Livingston walked into the Southwestern Police Station and told the following story:

"My wife and I have been sleeping in separate rooms for several weeks. She came into my room and called me. We had some words, and she attempted to smother me with a feather bed. I pushed her away, but she returned and the struggle continued. I found her throat with my hands and choked her. She fell to the floor. I then went upstairs and dragged the body to the bath tub, where I left it after covering it with a sheet. I had yelled 'Murder' and 'Police,' but had attracted no attention by the noise. I then went back to bed and slept until 5.30 o'clock. I receive a pension of $72 a month for the loss of my eyes. I served in Company A, Sixty-sixth New York Regiment."

Livingston was locked up, and the police went to the house, where they found the nude body of the woman in the bath tub, as Livingston had said. Both rooms gave evidence of a struggle.

Held Inquest On a Live Man.

Coroner Kortsch of Eau Claire, Wis., drove thirteen miles into the country a few days ago to hold an inquest on Michael Khilo, a Bohemian laborer. Khilo had fallen in a fit on his way to his house, and remained in a field from midnight till 7 o'clock the following morning. He was supposed to have been frozen to death. The Coroner found Khilo laid out stiff, but Khilo thawed out and sat up before the inquest began. The Coroner worked over him until he was restored.

Three Children Burned to Death.

Three colored children were burned to death during a fire which destroyed the home of their parents at Middleton, Conn. Mrs. Dixon, the mother of the children, locked the little ones in an up-stairs room while she went out to do some errands. In her absence the building caught fire. When the flames were extinguished the three children were found in a corner of the room under a blanket. They were dead.

Typhoid Fever at Cape Nome.

John Leedy, who has just returned to Deadwood, S. D., from Cape Nome, states there were 1500 cases of typhoid fever there when he left. He met a number of men returning from the Siberian gold fields, which are only about forty miles from Cape Nome.

Report Favorable to Charleston's Officers

The report of the Charleston court of inquiry, just rendered at Manila, is favorable to the officers of the stranded warship. It shows that due vigilance was exercised in the embarkation of the crew into the boats, which were well handled.

DISTRESS IN PUERTO RICO

Pestilence Appears in the Wake of Flood and Famine.

COFFEE PLANTATIONS RUINED.

Effects of the Hurricane Still Severely Felt, Although a Great Amount of Relief Work Has Been Done—Further Food Supplies Are Needed — An Epidemic of Disease is Feared.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The War Department has made public a statement showing the progress made in relief work in the island of Puerto Rico between September 25 and November 30. The population of the island is estimated at 918,926. The average daily number of indigent was 221,087 persons; average weekly sick 17,372, and the average weekly deaths 632 persons.

The annual death rate was 35 in 1000 inhabitants, while the normal rate of deaths was 26 in 1000 inhabitants. The increased mortality was confined to the mountain districts, where in some localities the death rate increased 300 per cent.

The amount of cash received for the relief of the suffering people of the island up to December 30 was $15,224. The amount of money disbursed up to the date mentioned was $7417.

It was some weeks after the hurricane before the mental and physical energies of the stricken people began to rally from the shock of the disaster. They were without ready money, and were brought face to face with starvation.

While the damage inflicted upon the people along the coast of the island was great, it was in part offset by the improvement in the sugar cane crop which was produced by the overflow of water on the cane lands. The prospect of a good crop enabled the planters to borrow money with which to employ the necessary labor to care for and harvest the crop.

The cities along the coast were also able to come to the rescue by the employment of labor to repair the damage inflicted by the storm. In consequence of these facts, supplies have gradually been suspended in the lowlands, except in limited quantities to the chronic poor.

The coffee plantations are in the uplands. Here the high winds swept everything in their course, leaving little or nothing for thousands of hungry, homeless and unclothed human beings but their lives and what could be given to prevent starvation. The prompt action of the American people and of the people of the island was all that prevented a terrible catastrophe. The poor were fed and their lives were preserved.

Although a large part of the island is no longer receiving relief, the number of indigent people requiring assistance remains the same. It is believed that until February the demand for assistance is likely to increase in the mountain districts, as the plantains and bananas will not be ripe for two months to come. The worst distress prevails in a locality where the greatest difficulty is found in getting food to the starving.

This area contains a population of about 250,000, and no wagon roads are to be found in any direction over which food can be transported. All food is carried on the backs of horses. Of this population 200,000 people must be fed or they will starve. If not fed at home they will migrate to the cities, leaving the weak to die. Their work will be left undone, and their future will be hopeless.

Pestilence, which frequently follows flood and famine, has appeared among the unfortunate inhabitants in the mountain districts, and a number of people have perished. It is feared that the epidemic will spread to the coast should there be a general movement of the mountain people in that direction. A movement of this kind has already been anticipated, and is being successfully controlled. But the relief must be continued freely in the mountain districts for the greater part of January.

It is estimated that not less than 2000 additional tons of food will be required. Four-sevenths of this amount should be of rice, two-sevenths should be of beans and the remainder should be either codfish or bacon. With the food already issued and now on hand, and with the 2000 tons required in addition to that already issued, the total issue will be 20,162,738 pounds.

In dealing with the indigent able bodied men have been required to work for the food they received, and a great deal of public work has been done in the way of cleaning towns, repairing roads, etc. A plan has been devised between the Board of Charities and the needy planters and their servants by which the Board furnishes food to the planters for the number of servants in their families.

In return for this aid the planters sign an agreement to furnish a small parcel of land and a hut to each family, which land they are to see prepared and seeded with food plants. The planters are also to see that the laborers and their families are supplied with the food issued and that the laborers perform a full day's work in return. The planters further agree to furnish transportation of the food.

RESPECTS MONROE DOCTRINE.

Germany Will Not Acquire the Danish West Indies.

BERLIN (By Cable).—The German Government has abandoned all idea of acquiring the Danish West Indies, either by purchase from Denmark or otherwise. The information was received from an authoritative source.

The German Embassy in Washington has left no doubt that any such attempt would be looked upon by the Americans as an unfriendly act and as a serious infringement of the Monroe Doctrine.

According to the same authority, the reports representing that Denmark is negotiating to sell the islands to the United States are either entirely premature or without foundation.

Guatemalan Revolt Ends Quickly.

The attempt at revolution in Guatemala has come to an end, accordiag to advices to the State Department at Washington from Minister Hunter. He cables that the rebels seized the town of Tacona, near the Mexican boundary. The Government troops surrounded the place and captured nearly all of the insurgents.

The Seizure of American Cargoes.

The seizure of portions of the cargoes of three vessels from New York City to South Africa has caused a protest on the part of the shippers. The State Department at Washington has instructed Ambassador Choate in London to take the matter up.

Fall of a Famous Rock.

The celebrated Pinnacle rock, which overhung Cumberland Gap, Tenn., and was a noted natural spectacle, fell a few days ago. The town was awakened as if by an earthquake, as the immense mass, weighing hundreds of tons, came tumbling down. No lives were lost, although considerable property was destroyed.

Woman Deputy U. S. Marshal in Texas.

Miss Eva Vandusen, of Dallas, was sworn into office a few days ago at Dallas, Texas, as a Deputy United States Marshal. She is the first woman in Texas to fill such a place.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The President has approved the retirement from active service of Captain Edwin White, U. S. N. Captain White has been in the service since November 29, 1861. His last command was the Philadelphia, which was on the Pacific coast during the war with Spain.

Smallpox among the Indians in the Indian Territory and at Crow Creek Agency, in South Dakota, and other reservations has assumed serious phases. Congress will be asked for an appropriation of $50,000 with which to stamp out the epidemic.

The Department of State has called upon Minister Hunter for a report of the facts in the case of the two Americans, Imboden and Gold, who were killed by a native in San Pedro, Honduras, recently.

Secretary Gage said in an interview that the Treasury had done everything within his power to relieve the money stringency.

Inspector-General Breckinridge, in his annual report to the War Department, urges the creation of a ... army and navy board to obtain better co-operation between the two branches of the service.

General Miles has suggested a plan to fill vacancies of the second lieutenant rank by graduating on February 15 the present first class at West Point. Adjutant-General Corbin opposes this, and there is a clash, which must be settled by the Secretary of War.

The Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill is practically made up. The total will amount to about $51,000,000. Of this amount $45,007,871 is asked for the War Department, and $2,948,749 for the Navy Department.

Our Adopted Islands.

Brigadier-General Samuel B. M. Young has been appointed Military-Governor of the provinces of northwestern Luzon, with headquarters at Vigan.

Major-General Otis has issued a decree sanctioning civil marriages in the Philippines.

General Bates returned to Manila from the flag raisings at Cottabatto, Pollok, Parang-Parang, Davao and Mati. The Sultan, Midanao, and the leading Datohs welcomed the Americans.

Contracts have been awarded for the construction of two roads, south from Arecibo and Manati, Puerto Rico, eighteen miles, for which $200,000 has been appriated by the insular budget.

Division headquarters at Havana, Cuba, has issued a roster of the troops in the island. It includes much valuable information concerning the resources of Cuba, especially in mines, forests and public lands.

Railway interests of Havana have been consolidated under the management of the Electric Railway Company.

Senor Dolz, Governor of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, says that the tobacco crop of that province is worth $20,000,000. Labor on the plantations commands $1 a day.

A farewell banquet was given to General Brooke in Havana; brief speeches were made by Generals Brooke and Wood.

Domestic.

The total number of the victims of the Braznell mining accident near Brownsville, Penn., is twenty.

Alderman George Hill, of Milwaukee, Wis., committed suicide at his home by shooting himself through the head. He was thirty-two years old and married.

Articles of incorporation of the Panama Canal Company of America have been filed in Trenton, N. J. The capital stock of the company is $30,000,000.

"Uncle" Peter Surprise, of Pleasant Grove, Ind., has just celebrated his 107th birthday. He is hale and hearty. He never has been sick and never has been photographed.

Howard, Will and Charles Pugh, aged nine, twelve and fourteen years, respectively, sons of Madison Pugh, of the southern part of Cabell County, W. Va., are dead from the effects of poison at a Christmas dinner.

The launching of the torpedo boat Stockton took place at the Trigg shipyard at Richmond, Va., in the presence of a large crowd. She was christened by Miss Kate Stockton, granddaughter of Commodore Stockton. She is 175 feet long and a sister boat to the Shubrick.

In the case of Attorney John B. Welcome, charged with bribery in connection with the election of W. A. Clark to the United States Senate, the State Supreme Court at Helena, Mont., returned a unanimous decision of guilty, with penalty of disbarment.

The decision in the case of the city of Pittsburg, Penn., against State Senator William Flinn and others for $200,000 damages was handed down by Judge White. The defendants were acquitted.

The bondsmen of Charles Warren Spalding, ex-President of the Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, were called upon by verdict of a jury to pay $231,367.98 to the trustees of the University of Illinois.

Andrew Carnegie has made the city of Lincoln, Neb., a conditional gift of $75,000 for a public library building. The Lincoln Public Library was burned last September.

Mrs. Alice McGonigle, who has been an inmate of the Newcastle County (Del.) Almshouse since 1884, received notice that she had been allowed a pension of $12 per month, with back pay amounting to $8,993.63. Mrs. McGonigle had two sons in the Union Army during the Civil War, and the pension is on account of their deaths.

Over $50,000,000 are on deposit in the Kansas banks. The increase for the past three months is $2,000,000.

Foreign.

Nine members of the family of a wealthy landed proprietor named Kowalski, near Kalisch, Poland, have been killed by robbers after being frightfully tortured.

The Privy Council held a meeting at Windsor Castle, England, at which Queen Victoria proclaimed a warning to all British subjects not to assist the inhabitants of the Transvaal or Orange Free State or to sell or transport merchandise thereto, under penalty of the law, which was gazetted.

The bubonic plague has appeared at Noumen, the capital of the French penal colony of New Caledonia. There are fourteen cases, and the disease is spreading.

The Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, publishes what it claims to be the text of a secret treaty between Germany, Great Britain and Portugal under which the two former Powers will become proprietors of all the African and Asiatic possessions of the last-named country.

An illustration of the severity of the cold throughout Germany is the fact that communication between Scherrebek and the Island of Roem is now had exclusively over a frozen arm of the North Sea, a condition which had not previously existed for twenty years.

General Wingate has succeeded General Kitchener as Sirdar and Governor-General of the Soudan.

It is announced at Caracas, Venezuela, that General Luciano Mendoza, commander-in-chief of the Government troops operating against the revolutionary leader, General Hernandez, has been killed as a result of a private quarrel by Celestino Poraza.

The Burgomaster of Rotterdam, Holland, refuses to allow a Transvaal play to be produced, as it is of a nature which would be regarded as insulting by the English.

The small Thuringian Governments are systematically expelling Czechs from their territories. There have been forty expulsions during the past month, and the matter will form the subject of discussion in the Austrian Parliament.

MAINE DEAD INTERRE...

President and His Cabinet Attend... Services at Arlington Cemetery.

BURIED WITH MILITARY HONORS.

One Hundred and Fifty Victims of the Havana Horror Laid in Their Final Resting Place With Solemn Rites—Admiral Dewey and General Miles Attend the Burial—Religious Services.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—On the windswept heights of Arlington National Cemetery the Maine dead, brought from Havana by the battleship Texas, were laid in their final resting place with simple religious services and the impressive honors of war, in the presence of the President, members of the Cabinet, officers of the Army and Navy and other representatives of the Government. A Cabinet officer, surveying the flag-draped coffins before the ceremonies began, said: "The lives of these men cost Spain her colonies."

But there was no note of triumph in the grim scene. With a touch of sadness and solemn gravity the nation performed its duty to the dead, and gave its defenders a Christian burial at home. A soft mantle of snow covered the earth, muffling the beat of the horses' hoofs, the sound of the slow turning carriage wheels and the tramp of soldiers and sailors as they approached the burial place.

The coffins interred were ranged in rows. Over each was spread an American ensign, on which lay a wreath of galax leaves. Around the inclosure, shoulder to shoulder, the yellow of their coat linings forming a band of color, were drawn up the cavalry from Fort Myer; to the right was a battalion of marines from the Navy Yard, with their spiked helmets and their scarlet caps turned back; to the left a detachment of "jackies" from the Texas in navy blue; in the flag draped stand in the rear were the President and his Cabinet, Admiral Dewey, Major-General Miles and a group of officers of the Army and Navy in their showy dress uniforms, while all around pressed the throng of people who had braved the snow and biting cold to pay their last tribute to the dead. Among these were many relatives and friends of those who were lost in the disaster.

There was a tender appropriateness in the fact that Captain Sigsbee, who was in command of the Maine when she was blown up, had charge of the ceremonies in honor of his men, and that Father Chidwick, who was chaplain of the Maine, was there to perform the last rites. Three others who lived through that awful night in Havana Harbor were at the side of the graves of their comrades — Lieutenant-Commander Wainwright, who was executive officer of the Maine, and who sunk the Pluton and the Furor at Santiago; Lieutenant F. C. Bowers, who was assistant engineer of the Maine, and Jeremiah Shea, a fireman on the ship, who was blown out of the stoke hole through the debris, escaping uninured almost miraculously.

The Protestant services were held first, and were very simple. Chaplain Clark, of the Naval Academy, read the burial service of the Episcopal Church, and then gave way to Father Chidwick, who was assisted by the Revs. Holaind and Brown and two purple-robed acolytes. With head bared to the wintry blast the Maine's Chaplain read a memorial service according to the rites of the Catholic Church, consigned the dead, blessed the ground, repeated the Lord's Prayer, and concluded with a fervent appeal for the repose of the souls of the departed.

A detachment of marines then marched to the right of the graves and fired three volleys over the dead, and in the deep stillness that followed the crash the clear, silvery note of a bugle rang out the soldiers' and sailors' last good-night. With the sounding of taps the ceremonies ended. The President and his party and the other distinguished guests, the military and the crowds then withdrew.

WHY HE STONES RAILROAD TRAINS.

Ten-Year-Old Boy Hates Them Because One Killed His Mother.

MONTCLAIR, N. J. (Special).—A policeman caught Angelo Pomaco, ten years old, throwing stones at Erie Railroad trains and breaking windows in them a few days ago. Consequently Angelo found himself confronting Justice Darlington.

"What did you do it for?" asked the Court.

"Because my mamma was killed by a train," was the unexpected reply.

This gave the Justice pause, for what the boy said was true. When the little chap began to sob softly the Court reached the conclusion that it was a case requiring thought and postponed its decision.

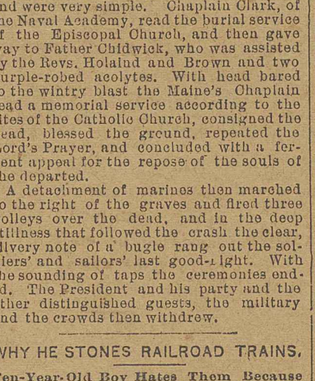
PLAGUE APPEARS AT HONOLULU.

Brought There by Japanese Coolies Imported to Work on Sugar Plantations.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special).—Some time ago the physicians discovered two men suffering from the plague in the native quarter of Honolulu. They showed all the signs of the dreaded disease and were promptly isolated.

The transport Centennial arrived here from Manila, via Honolulu, with a large number of officers and sick and discharged soldiers. She brings the news that the plague has broken out in Honolulu.

The New Consul at Pretoria.



(Son of Secretary of State Hay, recently appointed United States Consul at Pretoria, South African Republic, to succeed Charles E. Macrum.)

$3,000,000 Moody Fund.

An appeal to the world for $3,000,000 for the continuation of the work begun and for twenty years carried on by the late Dwight L. Moody has been issued by the trustees of the Northfield Seminary, at Northfield, Mass.

Philippine Port Order Extended.

The order which has been issued opening to trade the ports of Zamboanga, Cottabato, Davao and Isabela, will apply provisionally to the Jolo and Sissi ports. General Bates will appoint the customs officials.

BOER... ...DATE

Strength of the Boer Position on ... Tugela—The Transvaal Forces ... Now Disciplined Armies—Besieged Garrisons Are in No Immediate Danger—Waiting For Roberts's Army.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg says:

"Every day reveals some new fact regarding the strength of the Boer position at Colenso. Thanks to the services of Continental officers, the character of the campaign has changed. We are no longer fighting a foe who relies upon guerilla tactics; but we have to deal with what is rapidly becoming a disciplined army, enjoying the advantages of knowing the country and of selecting the scene of contest without the burdens of a cumbersome commissariat.

"The Boers have covered the hills near Colenso into fortresses of immense strength. Everywhere they have splendid trenches, many of them bomb proof. Tramway lines permit the shifting of guns with astonishing rapidity. The main positions are connected with the outlying positions by underground passages, and the forts proper bristle with machine guns that command the approaches. Probably mines are laid.

"The enemy's discipline is improving. The trenches represent great manual labor, for which the Boers have a keen dislike, and the way in which they restrained their fire when our troops were advancing is another proof of improved soldiering."

The Modder River correspondent of the Daily Chronicle gives an explanation of a sudden rifle fire inexplicably opened from the Boer trenches. He says:

"The Boers have wires stretched along the ground in front of the trenches and connected with lamps. If a wire be touched a lamp is extinguished, thus giving warning. One night a high wind extinguished a lamp, which resulted in a false warning. The fire ceased when the Boers discovered that the alarm was false."

A correspondent of the Daily News at Frere Camp announces that a tramway is being constructed from the railway to a hill commanding the Boer position, and that along this the British will convey heavy guns.

In view of the apparent supineness of the British commanders in preventing the daily strengthening and extending of the Boer positions along the Tugela and Modder Rivers, which are now considered to be practically impregnable, many experts here are coming to the conclusion that the British have given up the idea of carrying these positions by assault, and will await the transport and cavalry required to give their forces necessary mobility, when they hope to be in a position to besiege the Boers in their respective forts, while General Roberts carries out the original plan of campaign, that of advancing straight north on Bloemfontein, the other generals detaching sufficient mobile troops to reach their goals by circuitous routes.

There is nothing in the official ... est independent reports to indicate that the beleaguered garrisons are in any special straits calling for immediate relief. The latest advices from Kimberley, where a shortage is most feared, report plenty of food.

According to a dispatch from Ladysmith there are many cases of enteric fever in town, but not enough to cause alarm. On the other hand, reports from Boer sources on the Continent assert that typhoid fever is epidemic in Ladysmith.

The latest independent news from Ladysmith says:

"The field fortifications would now withstand any organized attack the enemy is likely to deliver. There are sufficient foodstuffs for two months. The question of forage might be troublesome, but since the rains there has been some grazing within the British lines. There is no horse sickness.

"The casualties caused by our shell-fire are increasing, and the Boers are reported to be becoming nervous. They fear night sorties, and constantly open a heavy fusillade on an imaginary attack."

TRANSVAAL'S TERMS OF PEACE.

Great Britain to Cede Territory and Acknowledge Independence.

DURBAN, Natal (By Cable).—Winston Churchill, on arriving here, after his escape from the Boers, was enthusiastically received. He says that from conversations with members of the Transvaal Government at Pretoria he learned that the Boers began the war with trepidation, but that President Kruger is now confident Great Britain will soon sue for peace.

In the highest Transvaal circles, Mr. Churchill asserts, there is serious talk of a compromise, by which Great Britain would cede the territory now occupied by the armies of the two republics, pay an indemnity of $100,000,000, and acknowledge the complete independence of the Transvaal.

THE SEIZURES OF FLOUR.

State Department is Not Worried Over the Affair.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The equanimity of the State Department is not at all disturbed over the significance attached in legal and mercantile circles to the stopping by British warships of British and Dutch merchant vessels bound for Delagoa Bay with cargoes exported from the United States.

The officials express confidence that the British Government will make full reparation for any act committed by its naval agents if it turns out to have been illegal or unjustified.

The Cost of the War.

LONDON (By Cable).—It is now estimated that the war will cost at least $300,000,000, and it is suggested that the sinking fund of the national debt should be suspended for five or six years in order to defray the cost.

Killed While Playing William Tell.

Robert Chaffin, sixteen years old, of Bennettsville, allowed a playmate, Edward Johnson, to attempt the William Tell act in the streets of Bennettsville, S. C. Johnson used a rifle to shoot the apple off Chaffin's head and sent the ball through his brain. Johnson did not know the gun was loaded. Chaffin was a member of one of the best families. The wedding of his sister had just been celebrated.

England Has Left Samoa.

The British Government has withdrawn from Samoa in accordance with its treaty with Germany. This went into effect without consideration of the action of the United States.

Civil War in New Guinea.

A civil war is raging among the natives of Kiriwana, New Guinea. In the fighting the head chief was defeated, and eleven villages in all were destroyed, with heavy slaughter.

with this issue, ... the duties of another year, and hopes that its ... greets the New Year of ... with happy determined resolutions. Though, there are many of us, seem to be unthankful and unappreciative, yet there are many blessings of which we should all feel proud and should only strive harder to do our duty to our God and our country. The year just passed from our midst has wrought many changes and during the elapse of another 12 months many more changes will come, and the same are due to our efforts, either for better or for the worse.

The cause of the common people either advance or go backward as the years go by, and we should see to it that we do our best to advance the interest of our fellowman, and thereby utilize the gifts given us and evade the idea of being a stumbling block in the world.

The outlook for the cause of the people in Shelby opens up this New Year with bright prospects, and we hope the supporters of The Advocate will continue to stand by us in the fight and The Advocate will continue in its unceasing and untiring efforts to hoist the flag of Populism.

The Populist Executive Committee of Shelby county has been called to meet in Columbiana on January 13.

The Populist of Shelby should stand firm to their flag and the results of this years election will award them.

It is said that Billy Boyan, at last reports, had not yet formed an opinion on the question of government railroads.

The year 1900 will be one to be remembered in political circles as a year of elections. During this year from the highest to the lowest officials will be elected.

The government ownership of public utilities would be a complete stunner to trusts, when no other scheme would accomplish that relief to the people.

The Transport Thomas has sailed from Manila for the United States, having aboard the remains of Major-General Henry W. Lawton and Major John A. Tagon.

Georgia has a woman who says she is one hundred and fifteen years of age. "Billy Potts of Belmont, says when he enlisted in the war of 1812 she was an old gray-haired woman."

Redlawn.

Mrs. Finley is on the sick list.

John Smith and family of Myalene spent Xmas here.

Ha, ha, how about getting left last Thursday night J. N.

W. T. Taylor and J. R. Finley attended the wedding of Mr. Farr and Miss Etta Crafford in the Kingdom Sunday.

The cake cutting at Mrs. Cross's Thursday night was well enjoyed by all who attended.

E. B. Lyon spent Sunday on Yellow Leaf with his best girl.

W. N. Miner spent part of Christmas in Montgomery.

J. W. Spearman was the guest of Miss Eva Farr Sunday he said he would not get to go no more this year, was all he hated.

Married at the home of the bride on Dec. 24, 1899, Mr. J. N. Lyon to Miss Alice Miner. We wish them much success in life.

Rev. R. A. Kidd failed to fill his appointment at the Baptist church Sunday.

Wedding bells are ringing at Rapesville.

C. A. Crowson and wife spent Christmas on Yellow Leaf with relatives.

How is huckleberry pie Christmas times, Henry?

J. D. Smith and family moved to Dogwood last Wednesday.

We wonder who it is that Miss Cora is in love with so.

On account of the snow on the ground the farmers did not do much with New Years day as they expected.

We Monday where Ed was Sunday.

How about getting fooled Saturday night boys? You must not expect a party of the new concern before they get straight.

We wish you all a happy new year

... Senat... ...presentative... ...Sturdivant.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge—John Pelham.
Circuit Solicitor—T. W. Coleman.
Circuit Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—J. L. Walthall.
Terms of Court—Eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in January and July, continuing three weeks.

CHANCERY COURT.

Chancellor—R. B. Kelly.
Register in Chancery—J. R. White.
Terms of Court—First Thursdays after second Mondays in March and September.

COUNTY COURT.

County Judge—A. P. Longshore.
County Clerk—John P. Pearson.
County Solicitor—W. R. Oliver.
Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays in February, May, August and November.
Probate Court—Second Monday in each month.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—A. P. Longshore.
Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—J. L. Walthall.
Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
Supt. of Education—E. Williams.
Tax Collector—J. H. Robertson,
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
County Surveyors—F. M McEwen and A. P. R. Dahl.

COMMISSIONERS COURT.

First District—John E. Dykes.
Fourth District—John T. Glaze.
Second District—Pleasant Shaw.
Third District—R. J. Griffin.
Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, April, July and October. Special terms—Second Mondays in May and July, and first Monday in June.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Beat 1—B. L. Moore, Columbiana; terms of court every Thursday.
Beat 1, box 2—W. E. Seale, Shelby; terms of court every Wednesday.

Committee Call.

The Executive Committee of the People's Party of Shelby county is hereby called to meet at the Courthouse, in Columbiana, on Saturday, January 13, 1900, at 10 a. m., for the transaction of such business as may come before them. Every member is earnestly requested to be present.

J. P. PEARSON,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE.

The following are the members of the committee:

Beat 1—J T Finley, B L Moore, E T Brasher.

Beat 2—W M Connell, A H Merrell, G W Busby.

Beat 3—John B Randall, James Pilgreen, C A Mathews.

Beat 4—J M Fancher, Dr. H W Harrison, James M Allen.

Beat 5—J P Doss, John Harmon, Robert Atchison.

Beat 6—W D Lacy, J B Griffin, J E R Davidson.

Beat 7—C M Wooten, J L Butler, M S Wilson.

Beat 8—W M Cooper, N M Davis, A F Carden.

Beat 9—Robert McEwen, George Nivens, E L Crumpton.

Beat 10—I C Shrader, S K Cross, M M Robertson.

Beat 11—F P Day, J M Adams, H Archer,

Beat 12—R F Johnson, J M Allen, Wm Gilbert.

Beat 13—E W Attaway, J A McDaniel, W T Cox.

Beat 14—D F Salser, W A O'Barr, Wm Weldon.

Beat 15—R J Byers, R H Jarrett, J R Dyke.

Beat 16—A E McGraw, M A Jennings, M F Holmes.

Beat 17—George Butler, John Harless, Walter Douglass.

Beat 18—J O Dorough, R Isbell, Wm S King,

Government ownership of railroads is getting to be a very popular song and many of the bitter democratic papers are favoring the scheme.

And Chairman Butler has tooted the horn of Populism and has sent out letters to the members of the National Committee, asking when they want the committee to meet for the purpose of calling a national convention, to nominate candidates.

As a result of the December examination for school teachers in this county, but few have received a certificate of qualification to teach, and consequently there are many dist... ...at

COMMISSIONER'S SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Treasury of Receipts and Disbursements for Six Months Ending January 1, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand July 1, 1899	$3,989 53
Amount received from John H. Robertson, tax collector	5,575 32
Amount receivd from A. P. Longshore, Judge Probate	45 00
Total receipts	9,609 85

DISBURSEMENTS.

Repairing bridges over Harper and Yellow Leaf creeks, Holcomb & Carden	$ 37 00
Keeping Elias Armstrong, pauper, L. Q. Gould	18 00
Registering 46 electors, W. D. Huggins	1 38
Assisting outside poor house, Mary Sanders	12 50
Help outside poor house, Minnie Foster	5 83
Holding preliminary exam. over body of John Carr, N. M. Davis	1 70
Burial expense Ben Sterrett, G. O. Goodwin	4 20
Burial expense four paupers, Mrs. F. A. Thomas	35 00
Keeping paupers and sewing for same, Mrs. F. A. Thomas	299 30
Cross waying Leeper mill road, A. J. Johnson	2 00
Lumber and nails for public roads	45 86
Printing blanks for probate office, J. F. Norris	32 00
Night watchman at courthouse, E. H. Hosey	12 00
Three subscriptions to Chronicle, F. W. Gist	3 00
Services as county physician, Dr. A. T. Rowe	50 00
Recopying tax sales record, P. G. Trent, Jr	10 00
Making well grabs, W. W. Albright	1 25
Road services, January to July, E. F. Vest, sheriff	45 00
Stamps for sheriff, E. F. Vest	4 30
Attendance on county and probate courts, E. F. Vest	24 00
Ex-Officio services, January to July, E. F. Vest	125 00
Mdse for ... house, Columbiana Mercantile Co	3 65
Stamps for ... ister, J. R. White	2 00
Three subscription to Sentinel, N. A. Graham	3 00
Eaking tract book, A. P. Longshore, Judge Probate	100 00
Publishing commissioner's semi-annual report, J. F. Norris	22 12
Hauling lumber and fixing bridges, Walter Lambert	1 00
Ex-Officio service, circuit and county court, 6 mos, J. P. Pearson	200 00
Stamps, J. P. Pearson circuit clerk	6 50
Agent for hire of convicts, 6 months, J. P. Pearson, circuit clerk	12 00
Mdse for jail, Johnson & Co	1 15
Removing Alex Heard prisoner from Selma, E. F. Vest, sheriff	14 38
Repairing shoes for pauper, J. H. Neely	35
Ten days as superindndent public roads, R. W. Poindexter	10 00
One day as bailiff special term county court, J. S. Vest	1 50
Making offices in court house, W. W. Albright	3 00
Building bridges over little Beeswax creek, W. W. Albright	55 00
Six and a half days as supt. public roads, Robert K. Atchis...	6 50
Repairing bridge over Yellow Leaf creek, T. B. Holcomb	45 00
Cleaning off court house, Will Blackerby	1 90
Stamps for May, June, July and August, A. P. Longshore, J. P...	5 00
Goods for for sheriff and register, W, R. A. Milner	7 40
Work at poor house, Ed Butler	2 25
Work at Jail and court house, J. L. Walthall, sheriff	4 00
Stamps for deputy sheriff, H. M. Norris	2 26
Stamps for J. H. Robertson tax collector	2 52
Printing and stationery, J. F. Norris	40 50
Petit jury county court, August term 1899	353 35
Bailiff, August term, 1899, Henry Norris	9 00
By error, W. A. Tallant	50
Making abstract Tax book, A. P. Longshore, Judge Probate	100 00
Waiting on county court, J. L. Wathall sheriff	12 00
Stamps for sheriff and waiting on probate court, H. M. Norris	4 05
Petit jury circuit court fall term, 1899	905 75
Grand jury circuit court, fall term, 1899	368 70
Bailiff grand jury, circuit court, fall term, 1899	63 00
Waiting on probate court, J. L. Whathall sheriff	2 00
Two days waiting on chancery court, J. L. Wathall sheriff	4 00
Carrying Bill Dyke to Asylum J. W. Perry	32 13
Building bridge over Boliver creek, J. A. Sherly	22 75
Flooring out bridge, S. M. Finley	11 00
Services as superintendent public roads, E. L. Crumpton	7 00
Bailiff circuit court fall term, 1899, J. H. Pilgreen	21 00
Special petit jury circuit court fall term 1899	256 10
Provisions for paupers, R. M. Borum	12 72
Superintendent small pox cases, C. A. Glaze	54 00
Guarding small pox cases, Berry Cunningham	31 50
Bailiff grand jury, C. E. Hale	15 00
Bailiff jury, fall term, 1898, C. D. Pearson	1 50
Cementing and covering water works springs, J. T. Barnett	7 05
Repairing water works system, J. T. Barnett	2 45
Petit jury county court November term, 1899	348 90
Bailiff county court November term, 1899, S. W. Nelson	9 00
Services at county court November term, 1899, J. L. Walthal, sheriff	12 00
Stationery and books, Roberts & Sons	61 29
Building bridge across Camp creek, G. W. Glaze	109 95
Nine mile post and board, J. L. Foust	4 50
Bailiff county court November term, 1899, H. M. Norris	6 00
Cost paid on sci fas to circuit clerk, J. P. Pearson	40 75
Building bridge, A. F. Clinkscales	26 00
Expense commissioners court	271 40
Nine days as superintendent public roads, W. J. Nelson	9 00
Work at jail, Richard Tinney	3 25
Four days attendance on county court, J. L. Walthall, sheriff	7 00
Witnesses in case of insanity	1 50
Special petit jury, probate court	9 00
Merchandise for poor house, Lester, Mason & Co	8 60
Lumber and hauling, R. J. Griffin	4 50
Expense commissioners court	49 90
Merchandise for jail and other services, J. L. Walthall, sheriff	63 86
Services in county court, November term, J. L. Walthall, sheriff	77 00
Feeding Juries, Mrs. H. M. Norris	48 75
Feeding juries, T. J. Weaver	12 75
Keeping Elias Armstrong, L. Q. Gould	9 00
Services as superintendent public roads and lumber, J. A. Griffin	13 00
Lumber on roads, beat 1, J. W. Horton	32 15
Stationery, F. W. Gist	5 50
Help outside poor house, Minnie Foster	3 33
Lumber on public roads, J. C. Jackson	4 79
Treasurer's commission on $4,869.42	243 47
Total expenditures	5,112 89
Balance in treasury	$4,496 96

SPECIAL ROAD FUND.

Received from John H. Robertson, tax collector	$2,051 91
Paid out for working roads	616 54
Treasurer's commission on $616.54	30 82
Balance in treasury	$1,404 55

J. E. DYKES,
R. J. GRIFFIN,
PLEASANT SHAW,
J. T. GLAZE,
Commissioners

For Sale.

One new drop-head Singer sewing machine $30, cash; also box top Singer for $20 cash; also two houses and lots fronting square, Columbiana, Ala., $250 each.

Apply to,
W. W. WALLS.

Bismark's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver kidney, and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and success they bring, use Dr. King's New Dife Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cts. at Hall's drug store.

Dr A. J. Massey, dentist, the Painless Tooth Extractor and well Fitted Plates a Specialty, invites all persons wishing denistry, to call at his Dental Parlors while in Birmingham, 21st street, 2nd ave. Correspond with him. Will practice in Jefferson and adjoining counties, go or send a competent man to your homes at reasonable prices. Will visit Columbiana often.

Planters NUBIAN TEA cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. Regulates the Liver. Price, 25 cts.

For sale by Hall Drug Co.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

...CO.

If you want the news, subscribe for The Advocate at once.

WOMANS TRIALS.



Many women suffer great pain at monthly periods and believe it natural. Others realize the danger but hesitate to secure treatment on account of humiliating local examinations.

Nature intended the "monthly periods" to be painless and regular. Unusual pain and sickness indicate serious derangements which should have prompt attention, or they rapidly grow worse. Local examinations are not necessary since the discovery of

PLANTERS FEMALE REGULATOR

It cures all Female Diseases by properly strengthening and regulating the organs. This stops all the pain.

This remedy is a vegetable compound, and is the result of years of experience. It is carefully prepared in our own laboratories by skilled chemists and is indorsed by leading physicians.

Sold by all druggists or sent post paid for $1. A box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills with each bottle.

Mrs. A. L. FORD, Wesson, Miss., writes: "By using two bottles of Planters Female Regulator, I have been cured of Nervous Debility brought about by the birth of my last child.

FREE to any address, Book on the Home Treatment of Female Diseases. A sample box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, New Spencer Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tennessee.

...Hall Drug Co.

WORMS! WHITE'S CREAM **VERMIFUGE!** Most in Quantity. — Best in Quality.

For 20 Years Has Led all ... Remedies. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

SOLD BY ALL ... DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by JAME... ...T. BALLARD, St. Louis.

→FOR $3.20←

Sent to us by Express, Post Office Order or New York Exchange, we will send you by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

FOUR FULL QUARTS

of the Celebrated Seven-Year-Old

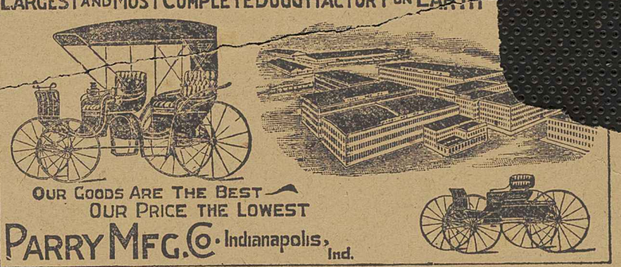
CALHOUN PURE RYE WHISKEY.

We ship in PLAIN PACKAGES, no marks to indicate contents which will avoid all comments. When you get it and test it, if it is not satisfactory, return it at OUR EXPENSE and your $3.20 will be cheerfully refunded. This Whiskey is as good as any $5.00 goods in the market. We are close at hand and can give you QUICKER DELIVERY than distant houses. We have been doing business in this city and at the same stand for over 15 YEARS, and as to our RESPONSIBILITY ND REPUT TION for honest dealing, we refer you to any bank or merchant here or to the editor of this paper.

SOLMON & ...I,
1928 & 1930 First Ave.,
P. O. BOX NO. 33 Birmingham, Ala.

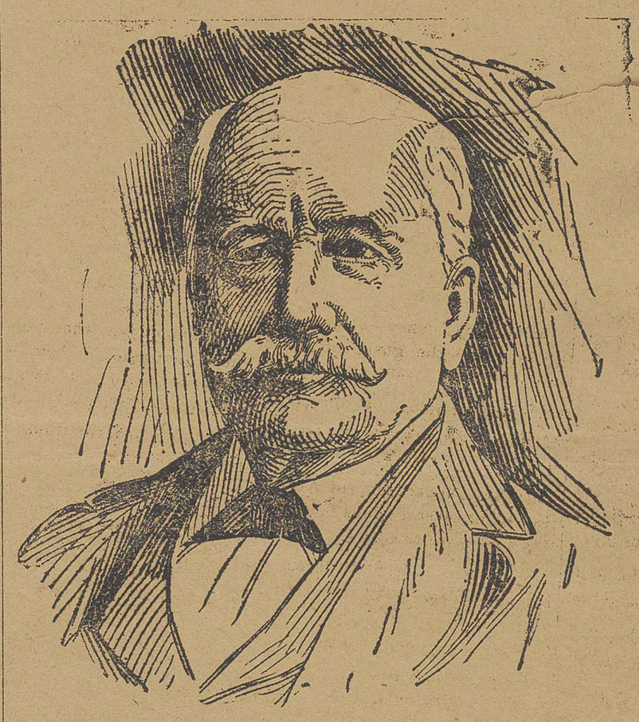
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LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH W...



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICE THE LOWEST

PARRY MFG. Co. Indianapolis, Ind.



Hon. Thos. Williams, of Elmore county, Alabama, ex-member of congress, statesman, orator, writer and one of the best informed men on the theoretical and practical application of commercial fertilizers. He is one of the largest cotton planters in the state, and produces his great crops upon poor sandy uplands by the skillful use of commercial fertilizers. He uses the ALABAMA FERTILIZER exclusively—after having tried nearly all other leading brands of complete fertilizers. His words, like rifle balls, are few, and go straight to the mark:

WETUMPKA, ALA., September 9, 1899.

DEAR SIRS:—*Speaking from experimental tests, in results I am assured the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER *put up by you, is not excelled by any on our market, and I commend it to the public as a genuine fertilizer productive of good results.*

The bags treated by the VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVER *used by the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., *successfully resisted the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in the fertilizers, also preventing all loss from wasting.*

Yours truly,
THOS. WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS.

Bulletin No. 12, issued by the Alabama Department of Agriculture, shows the actual commercial value of the ALABAMA FERTILIZERS to be 19.33 per cent more valuable than all the complete fertilizers or guanos offered for sale in the State of Alabama for the season covered by said bulletin.

Bulletin No. 13, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, shows the actual analysis, from samples sent to the Department by dealers and consumers throughout the State, that the ALABAMA FERTILIZER is actually $3.54 per ton or 24 per cent better than the guaranteed analysis by the ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., and this answers the question so often asked, "why the ALABAMA FERTILIZER produces so much better crops than other fertilizers of equal guaranteed analysis?" The ALABAMA FERTILIZER will be shipped in the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVED BAGS. There is no other preserved bag on the market of any value.

The Commissioner of Agriculture recommends and endorses it in the following words:

"I therefore unhesitatingly say that I believe the bags treated by the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVING PROCESS *will resist the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in fertilizers; that the meshes of the bags are so filled by the process as to prevent all wastage, and that if generally used by manufacturers, would be of inestimable value to carriers, dealers and consumers.*

(Signed) *"I. F. CULVER,*
"Commissioner of Agriculture."

These MUMMIA PRESERVED BAGS are almost indestructible by the weather or Fertilizers. Can be hauled in the rain without material damage to bag or contents. Fertilizers put up in these bags can be hauled out to the farm at any time and kept ready for use.

The ALABAMA FERTILIZER is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best *all round* fertilizer for cotton and corn.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER RECORD.

It has produced nearly four bales of cotton on one acre of poor sandy upland.
One hundred and thirty-two bushels of corn on one acre of poor sandy upland.
Two thousand and forty-one bushels of corn on twenty acres of poor upland.
Land and corn accurately surveyed and measured by competent disinterested and honorable men.

It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

ESTABLISHED 1880 — ALABAMA — TRADE MARK

This trade mark is registered. It is our property. It is not likely to be counterfeited, as that would subject the perpetrator to the danger of heavy fine and imprisonment (see U. S. laws respecting copyrights). It is on every genuine sack of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

As required by state law the word "ALABAMA" in large letters is found on every bag of fertilizer offered for sale in this state. Some unscrupulous persons have employed this means to deceive you.

See that the above trade mark is on the bag, and take none offered you as the ALABAMA FERTILIZER without it.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER COMPANY,
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

We ... our rea... ...range... for O... for a f... we c... Herald... also old ... their subscri... once.

The Weekly ... page paper, strict... every detail. It ... general news of th... page for women, a... dren, a stock page, ... den page, a full ... and financial new... an editorial and ... a page devo... church work... both papers ... will run a ...

Subsc... Advoc...

→LOANS

$$$$$$$$$$$$$

I will undertake to nego... in sums of $300 to $2000 on im... farm lands for three or five ... A number of farmrs in She... St. Clair counties for sale ... on most favorable terms. ... Apply to J. L. WAL... At Courthouse in...

Administrat...

Under and by v... decree of the ... shore Judge of ... Shelby county, I, R. J. Griffin admin... trator of the estate of Elam Booth d... ceased, will sell at public out cry to t... highest bidder at Thomas Booth's ... idence, four miles south of H... Ala., on Monday, the 29th day of ... uary, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, the ... lowing described real estate to-wi... The north half of the north west qua... ter and the south west quarter of se... tion 4, township 21, range 3, west ar... part of the south west quarter of t... south east quarter of section 33, tow... ship 20, range 3 west; and the ... half of the north east quarter sec... township 21, range 4 west, surf... right only in last named piece, bei... 180 acres more or less and lying t... tween Beaver Dam creek and D... creek in Shelby county, Ala.

Also lots Nos. 2, 3 and 6 in the no... east quarter of the south east quar... section 30, township 21, range 4 w... situated at Booth Town, Ala.

R. J. GRIFFIN,
Admr of the estate of Elam Booth,

Notice No. 20932.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATIO...

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala... December 5th, 1899.

NOT...

La...

No... lowi... ...proof ... support of at said ... proof will be made before the Clerk ... the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., ... on January 22, 1900, viz: John A. Jor... don, Homestead entry No. 2704, for ... the north west quarter of south east ... quarter, section 4, township 21 south ... of range 4 west.

He names the fo... ...ing wit... to ... prove his contin... ...den ... and cultivation ... Kimbell, Joe ... Sid Nichless.

J. R. B...

BE...

A...

Will pr... the State ... District ... tries m... claims ... ceive ... lend ... $100...

A ha... culatio... year; ... MUN... Bal...

THE-:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVOCATE

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

A happy new year to all.

We are again without a marshal.

We had a light snow here Sunday.

J. T. Porter, of Calera, was here Tuesday.

Jim Vest is visiting homefolk this week.

Sam Lefkovits, of Bessemer, is in the city.

R. F. Cox, of Bridgeton, was in town Monday.

M. S. Wilson, of Longview, was in town Tuesday.

T. B. Holcomb, of Weldon, was in town Monday.

J. M. Payton, of Sterrett, was in the city Monday.

Josh Crim, of Longview, was in town last Friday.

E. B. Teague, of Fourmile, was in town yesterday.

R. W. Cobb, of Birmingham, was in the city Monday.

John B. Randall, of Calera, was in town last Friday.

George Mason has a position with Henry Milner.

Commissioners court is in regular session this week.

Rev. J. E. Bird, of Chapel, was with homefolk last week.

H. H. Anchors spent the holidays with relatives at Blocton.

Phillip Erlick spent the holidays with relatives in Bessemer.

Mrs. T. L. Seale, of Calera, visited relatives here last week.

C. A. Glaze, of Creswell, was in town this week on business.

Will Thomas has resigned his position with Henry Milner.

Hon. W. H. Sturdivant, of Bamford, was in the city Tuesday.

Miss Edna Chapman visited relatives at Montevalla last week.

Miss Ethel Millstead visited relatives at Wilsonville last week.

A. L. Porter, of Sylacauga, was in the city Monday on business.

Miss Pattie Mason visited relatives at Childersburg last week.

Dr. E. C. Parker and wife, of Shelby, were in the city Tuesday.

Prof. F. Mynatt spent the holidays with relatives at Jacksonville.

Mrs. S. N. Burns, of Easonville, visited friends in the city last week.

J. S. Falkner spent two days of last week with homefolk at Sterrett.

Miss Sue McGehee, of Calera, spent the holidays with homefolk here.

Will Weaver, of Birmingham, visited relatives in the city last week.

Joe Hoskins and wife, of Aldrich, visited friends here last week.

J. R. Beavers and wife spent the holidays with relatives at Harpersville.

Mrs. Charlie Brooks, of Birmingham, is visiting relatives in the city.

I. W. Bailey and wife, of Calera, visited relatives in the city this week.

Rev. S. R. Lester, of Springville, was here last week visiting relatives.

Mrs. Ponder and children, of Prattville, are visiting relatives in the city.

Sam Farrington, of East Lake, was in the city last week visiting friends.

J. H. Samuels, of Childersburg, was in the city visiting relatives last week.

Charlie Pearson and his sister, Miss Sallie, visited relatives at Gary last week.

Frank Elliott, who has been in Texas for over a year, returned home last week.

Mrs. C. J. Christian, of Shelby, visited relatives in the city several days last week.

Mrs. Nannie Lane, of Sylacauga, visited the family of Rev. T. P. Roberts last week.

Ticket No. 4338 won the clock at the Columbiana Mercantile Co., on January 1. If you have that number come and get the clock.

Sam Erlick, of Bessemer, is at the White House.

I. C. Shrader, of Harpersville, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Vest and family have moved to their home in Montevallo.

Mrs. Seabrook, of Childersburg, visited relatives in the city this week.

Prof. H. A. McKenna, of Berry Station, visited friends here last week.

Deputy Sheriff W. E. Harrison, of Montevallo, was in the city yesterday.

In another column will be found the Commissioner's Semi-Annual Report.

Miss Ola Edwards, of Childersburg, visited relatives in the city last week.

Miss Mary Reaves, of Shelby Springs, visited friends in the city last week.

Miss Judson Kilpatrick, of Montevallo, visited friends in the city last week.

Miss Myrtle Chapman, of Montevallo, visited friends in the city last week.

Ed. Strickland, of Birmingham, spent the holidays with relatives in the city.

Dr. T. G. Nelson and wife, of Harpersville, visited relatives here last week.

E. L. Spencer and children, of Birmingham, visited relatives here last week.

H. C. DuBose, of Selma, spent a few days in the city last week with relatives.

Miss Ella Tallant returned last week from a visit to relatives in East Alabama.

Mrs. J. W. Harrell and Miss Linnie Seale visited relatives in Selma this week.

Mrs. James Evans and children, of Wilsonville, are visiting relatives in the city.

C. E. Greek, of Nashville, Tenn., spent several days in the city last week with friends.

Miss Ruby Looney, of Talladega Springs, was the guest of friends in the city last week.

C. L. Meroney and John Adams, of Montevallo, were in the city last week visiting relatives.

Eugene Richardson, of Atlanta, Ga., spent several days in the city this week with relatives.

Miss Edna Nelson, of Tuscaloosa Female College, spent the holidays with relatives in the city.

Tobe Evans, of Whitewright, Tex., is circulating among his old friends in this community.

Several entertainments were given in town last week, too numerous to give a full notice of each.

The oyster supper given at the residence of Rev. W. I. Sinnott Monday night was a success.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong, son and mother spent part of Christmas with relatives at Childersburg.

There was no service at any of the churches Sunday on account of the inclemency of the weather,

H. DeBardelaben, of Montgomery, visited relatives and friends in the city several days last week.

M. E. Reinhardt, of Royse City, Tex., was in town last week shaking hands with his many friends.

J. H. Hammond moved last week from his old stand to the "Moore corner," under The Advocate office.

M. H. B. Jones, who lives three miles west of town, killed a hog last week that weighed 400 pounds.

Mrs. F. A. Thomas, who has had charge of the poorhouse for several years, moved to Wilsonville last week.

J. S. Leeper and Horace Hammond, of Birmingham, spent Xmas day with relatives and friends in the city.

There was so much coming and going last week that the editor was unable to catch everything that passed.

Elvin and Walter Garrett have purchased the R. J. Weaver place on Lawrence avenue and moved into same yesterday.

Walter Bell, of Vincent, was in the city Tuesday, and informed us that he had been appointed county surveyor to succeed F. M. McEwen.

Rank, son of Abe Pinion, while out riding a mule last Friday, was thrown violently to the ground and had his leg broken in two places.

Class Reception.

Thursday night last, Miss Belle Huyett entertained her Sunday-school class at her home on Depot street. The little orphan girl, whom this class is caring for at the Summerfield Orphanage, was with them and was the center of attraction during the evening. The evening was one of real pleasure and enjoyment. After some time spent in merriment and delightful amusements, Miss Belle, in her own elegant and winning way, assisted by Mrs. E. P. Quigley, served refreshments, after which the class returned thanks to their most estimable teacher for the delightful occasion and winded their way homeward. Miss Belle is a genuine hostess and knows how to make her guest enjoy themselves. The occasion will long be remembered by her class as one of the happy spots in their hearts and its recollection will ever be a pleasant one.

A Pleasant Evening.

Among the notable Christmas socials, was the reception tendered the young ladies and gentleman on Christmas night by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hammond. The receiving ladies were Misses Hammond, Parker and Norris, assisted by Mrs. Hoskins of Aldrich. They were all visions of beauty in evening dresses. Notable, among the attractions of the evening, was the bevy of four young ladies, Misses Lallage Longshore, Carrie Rowe, Kate DuBose and Oza Hammond. These Misses composed a group worthy of fairyland. After a sumptuous luncheon, the guests indulged in various pastimes till the late hours. May we have more such times.

Pearson-Martin.

At the Cahaba Methodist church at Bridgeton, Sunday night, Mr. Charlie Pearson and Miss Emma Martin were united in marriage, Rev. T. O. Jones officiating. The groom is a son of Circuit Clerk Pearson, and is favorably known here. The bride is unknown to us, but is doubtless a fit helpmate for the young man who has won her heart and hand. They will arrive here today and will reside here in the future. The Advocate extends hearty congratulations and best wishes.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo. lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected soon to die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at Hall's drug store; every bottle guarateed.

W. B. Morgan has moved to the Mardis place, recently vacated by Dr. Rowe.

A few doses of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine will do more for a Weak Stomach than a prolonged course of any other medicine.

S. B. Strickland took charge of the county poorhouse on the morning of the 1st inst,

If Gloomy and Nervous, and looking on the dark side of things, take a few doses of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, and the gloom will disappear.

Rev. John Milner went down to New Orleans last week and acted as best man at the wedding of Dr. E. C. Parker.

If Irritable, Out of Sorts, Depressed in Spirits, have a Dull Headache, take a few doses Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine for quick relief.

Amos Acker and Miss Minnie Walton were married at the residence of the brides father, T. A. Walton, near here, Sunday morning.

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is the only remedy for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, indorsed by physicians; cures the most obstinate cases. Price 50 cents in bottles. Tubes 75 cts. Sold by Williams Bros.

J. N. Moore, of Hubbard, Tex., brother of our townsman, B. L. Moore, is out on a visit to his relatives and many old friends around Columbiana.

Many an innocent little darling is suffering untold agony and cannot explain its troubles. Mark your child's symptoms, you may find it troubled with worms; give its White's Cream Vermifuge and restore it to quietness and health. Price 25 cents; sold by Williams Bros.

During the holidays, while holding a gun with the muzzle on his foot, Noland Barnett had the misfortune to get his big toe shot off by an accidental discharge of the gun's contents.

Mr. Walter Morrow and Miss Eunice Masterson were married at the residence of the bride's parents at Landersville, Ala., December 24.

Mrs. Margrett Tegner of Elyton, Lee Scroggins and family of Birmingham, and Mrs. Alice Little of Pelham, visited the family of A. W. Strickland last week.

Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago, will find a valuable remedy in Ballard's Snow Liniment; it will banish pains and subdue inflammation. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by Williams Bros.

Christmas was comparatively quiet here, excepting some drunkness and a little excitement on Christmas day. The remainder of the holidays were very quiet.

The worst after effects of Influenza arise from deranged functions of the liver. Clear the blood at once with Herbine, for it will strengthen the liver to withdraw from circulation the biliary poisons. Price 50 cents; sold by Williams Bros.

Miss Leila Adams, of Birmingham, is engaged at the courthouse making abstracts for her brother, J. B. Adams, who has sold his lime enterest to a syndicate.

In pulmony trouble, the direction action of Ballard's Horehound Syrup upon the throat, chest and lungs, immediately arrest the malady, by relieving the distress, cutting the phlegm and freeing the vocal and breathing organs. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by Williams Bros.

We have received several correspondence this week for publication, but they arrived too late for this issue. Please send in your communications every Tuesday.

Coughs and colds come uninvited, but you can quickly get rid of them with a few doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by Williams Bros.

There was a small, but enjoyable Christmas tree at the courthouse Christmas night. Quite a number of children were made happy by little remembrances of friends and loved ones.

Woman's Complexions depend for beauty upon Digestion. Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys and secures the blessings of good Digestion.

WANTED.—Dry and green hides, chickens and eggs, bring them to us and get the highest prices.

Weaver & Mason,
Wilsonville, Ala.

Mrs. H. H. Formby, Jackson's Gap, Ala., writes: I am 84 years old and subject to Liver Complaint. I never used a medicine which benefited me like Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. It is prompt and specific in its action, and perfectly harmless. The Zeilin's and Black Draught I used are not to be compared with it. I will not use them.

Our genial banker, Gordon DuBose, will in the course of a few weeks, establish a bank at Clanton, the county seat of Chilton county, and by-the-way, a thriving town. H. C. DuBose, former cashier, will have charge of the bank here, and Mr. DuBose will run the new enterprise, assisted by Miss Edna Chapman, who has been with him for some time.

Dr. E. C. Parker of Shelby, and Miss Ida Lee Howell of New Orleans, La., were married in the Coliseum Place Baptist church, Dec. 28th, at 5 o'clock p. m. After a reception tendered them, they left for this place, arriving here Friday noon. Dr. Parker is one of our old boys and is well known and liked by all our people. He graduated from the Tulane University at New Orleans last May, and is the company's doctor at Shelby, where he has a large practice. Miss Howell is an accomplished and refined young lady, who will add much to the happiness and prosperity of the man to whom she has given her heart and life. We extend congratulations.

Planters NUBIAN TEA cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. Regulates the Liver. Price, 25 cts.
For sale by Hall Drug Co.

Volcanic Eruption.

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hand, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Hall, Druggist.

Notice.

If your account for last month is not paid in full by the 6th inst., you can get no more goods from me on time.

J. H. Hammond.

January 3, 1900.

Planters CUBAN OIL cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatism and Sores. Price, 25 cents.
For sale by Hall Drug Co.

Damron-Swain.

On Wednesday evening, December 27, 1899, at 8:15 o'clock, at the Presbyterian church, in Columbiana, Mr. Charles P. Damron, of Vienna, Ill., and Miss Myrtle Swain of this place, were united in marriage by Rev. W. I. Sinnott pastor of the Presbyterian church.

The church was very beautifully decorated for the occasion and long before the appointed hour for the ceremony the building was filled to its full capacity with friends and well-wishers of the contracting parties. As it was the regular evening for the weekly prayer meeting, it was thought best not to interfere with it, and the interim from seven until the marriage ceremony was pleasantly and profitably used in a prayer service. The audience was kept waiting only a few minutes after the conclusion of the service when the bridal party arrived. Promptly at 8:15 Mrs. A. M. Elliott took her position at the organ and as Mendlesohn's magnificent march was begun the ushers Messrs. J. R. White and C. C. DuBose filed down the central aisle followed by the bride and groom. The bride was a dream of beauty and loveliness dressed in crepe de chene, with yoke and sleeves of white tucked satin, the suit was tastefully trimmed with white silk lace and satin ribbon. A lovely veil and a handsome bouquet of Marhal Neil roses completed her toilet. It is enough to say of the groom that he was neatly dressed and looked handsome and the picture of happiness. The contracting parties took their position in front of the altar, and the ushers one on each side. A brief but impressed ceremony concluded the brilliant scene.

Mr. Damron is a young lawyer just starting out to win fortune and fame, and enjoys an enviable reputation in his native town and state. Miss Swain was one of our girls of whom we were all proud. Her beauty consisted not alone of form and feature, which were indeed enviable, but she possessed rare gifts of mind, heart and character that won and held the friendship and high esteem of our community.

The happy couple left Thursday for their home in Vienna where the sincere best wishes of THE ADVOCATE follows them. May unalloyed happiness be their lot.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidney and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50 cents at Hall's Drug Store.

Planters CUBAN RELIEF cures Colic, Neuralgia and Toothache in five minutes. Sour Stomach and Summer Complaints. Price, 25 Cents.
For sale by Hall Drug Co.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write
The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Honesty is the Best Policy.

Honest goods, Every
Honest prices, and Hour
Honest dealings will Proves
Surely brings success. It.

THE LAST DAYS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTUTY SHOW NOTHING MORE CLEARLY.

We believe this fact, and our words demonstrate our belief. Our goods are warranted to be exactly as represented; that is honest. Our goods are guaranteed to give satisfaction, that is honest. If any article of jewelry of our manufacture does not give perfect satisfaction, we will refund the money paid for the articles; that too, is honest.

J. H. HAMMOND has a complete assortment of goods in store for sale at prices that defy competition. These goods are made from rolled gold plate, gold filled, gold front, or solid gold stock, and are warrented to give perfect satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

If this notice should reach anyone living too far from HAMMOND'S store, or any other customer of ours, to permit their purchasing these goods from our customer, we will sell the goods at retail to such persons, under the same warrantly and deliver by mail. We will also send printed instructions as to the care of jewelry—how to clean it, etc., on application.

W. F. Main Co., Eastern Factory
Cor. of Friendship and Eddy Sts., Providence, R. I.

Western Factory (Largest Jewelry Factory in the world), under process of construction at East Iowa City. Over 52,000 feet of floor space.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.

With thanks for the liberal share of patronage received from our many customers during the past year, we wish them all a prosperous and happy New Year, and ask for a

CONTINUATION OF THEIR TRADE.

We are still here to please with new goods at the same low prices.

Columbiana Mercantile Company.

A BOON TO MANKIND!

Dr. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE CURE



A New Discovery for the Certain Cure of INTERNAL and EXTERNAL PILES, WITHOUT PAIN.

CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED.
TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.
JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor, - - 310 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.
For Sale by Williams Brothers, Columbiana, Alabama.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented; equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 150 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL





MONEY SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, CAN BUY PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent drop guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

$3,000 CASH PRIZE CONTEST.

The Atlanta Constitution's Great Offer of 1900—The Cotton Receipts at New Orleans from September to April—Full Statistics Given for Your Guidance—An Unparalelled Offer for Our Readers.

The Atlanta Constitution offers a $3,000 cash prize contest for January, February and March, 1900, as follows:

To the person sending a yearly subscription to The Weekly Constitution, together with the correct estimate on the cotton receipts at New Orleans during the first seven months of the present cotton year (September 1, 1899, to April 1, 1900)—

$1,500 if estimate is received during January.

$1,000 if estimate is received during February.

$500 if estimate is received during March.

The above are for the exact estimates; there are besides these six prizes, ranging along, $500, $400, $250, $150, $125 and $75, amounting to $1,500, that will be paid out sure for the six nearest estimates to the New Orleans cotton receipts at any time during the three months of the contest. But you hit it exactly during January and secure the full $1,500 prize check.

The Constitution believes somebody will hit the figures exactly and expects to pay out the full amount of the prizes offered—$3,000 in all. In a Constitution contest upon the same subject in 1896 Mr. R. T. Poole, of Capels Mills, N. C., hit the exact figures and received a check for $1,000 as his prize. Mr. Poole did not try to swell himself up at once, but very generously paid off a mortgage on his father's home place and with the balance he very wisely educated himself at Trinity college, Durham, N. C. He is now doing well in business in North Carolina and lives still near his old home. It is needless to say he is a warm friend of The Constitution.

As a guide in making estimates upon the New Orleans port receipts, The Constitution gives the following figures, compiled from statistics of the past four years:

SEASON.	N. O. rects. Sep. 1- Mch. 1.	N. O. rects. whole year.	Total U. S. crop for Sep.1-Aug. 31. season.
1895-96	1,620,974	1,812,167	7,157,346
1896-97	1,936,587	2,102,470	8,757,964
1897-98	2,432,315	2,576,165	11,199,994
1898-99	1,854,153	2,130,296	11,274,849

The Constitution's market page will give each week the port receipts for the cotton season from which you can always see the New Orleans port receipts from September 1, 1899, up through the Friday immediately preceding the publication. This will keep you posted to within two or three days of the time you send in your estimate.

It is believed that some of the Texas crop, that as a rule is sent in bulk to New Orleans, will be diverted this year to other points because of the quarantine regulations against New Orleans. The effort of Louisiana to have quarantine raised by injunction from United States courts will not have very soothing effect upon the direction of cotton shipments to New Orleans. This is mentioned simply as a pointer in making up estimates; how much to allow, if anything, for this cause must be left to each man's judgment.

The $3,000 contest is an express contract to which The Constitution will stand in every particular. Yet it is in its nature simply an advertisement by which The Constitution, combined with this paper may be made better known in this community. Send us the subscription to The Constitution and our paper at the advertised price of the two and with it your estimate on the New Orleans port receipts, and we will forward all together for you. On April 1st we trust a $1,500 check will reach some of our subscribers to help make times even more easy round about us.

The Weekly Constitution for 1900 will be better than ever before. Its special news features are unsurpassed. The Boer-British war, the Philippine and Cuban operations, the busy session of the most important congress that has ever assembled, the beginning of the issues of the presidential campaign of this year and the debates and speeches during its progress; the final result of the November elections, the development of the south's great industrial movements; diversified farm and village industries and thousands of other important things will be found fully and freely discussed in The Weekly Constitution for the year. The Farm and Farmers' page, the Woman's Kingdom, the Southern Pulpit, the Children's Page and other interesting departments will be ably conducted and will be especially adapted to those addressed. The ringing editorials of The Constitution speaking right out in meeting exactly what it means in the advocacy of true democratic doctrine and in behalf of the great interests of the masses of our state people, and protecting them from the grasping greed of those who would wrest their earnings from their helpless hands are alone worth the subscription price of the paper over and over again.

The Constitution has long stood as the champion of the people and has sent its shafts deep into the errors and evils that threaten and beset the masses. Its complete expose of the methods of Neill, of New Orleans, and the shattering of the influence of this prophet of the cotton crops, and apostle of ruinously low prices, and high priest of robbery, who has cost the southern farmers hundreds of millions of dollars, ought to win for The Constitution the lasting gratitude of the whole south. The advice to farmers to organize against the trust that would increase the price of fertilizers and fertilizer materials for the home compost heap, and taking up the cudgel in behalf of the farmers against the combination that would put a fresh burden upon them, is sound and valid and ought to be heeded. The bulwark of the people's rights and the best method of defense will often be found in a great paper, ably and fearlessly edited, upon which the people may rely, not only for news of the ordinary events of government, army and political life, but also for an alert foresight of the trend of future events that may operate to our lasting damage. The downfall of Neill, the breaking down of the fertilizer trust, the upbuilding of all southern interests, and the enlightenment of every village, farm and mountain home are among The Constitution's many high aims and great ideas for 1900. That these interests may all be well served, and with the same unswerving fidelity to the people that The Constitution has always shown, goes without saying.

The management of The Constitution, with Mr. Clark Howell as editor-in-chief, and his well disciplined corps of staff writers, brilliant contributors and special correspondents, still under the faithful leadership of Colonel William A. Hemphill as business manager, will remain the same for the new year. The Constitution's long and honorable business course, keeping faith with the people in all its contracts, contests and engagements, as well as its consistent and conspicuous editorial fairness, places it among those reliable institutions of our country on which the people may depend.

With such a great general newspaper, covering the world news and world and national questions, you will, of course, need the best and livest local paper, giving current local topics and the latest and best news and freshest comments upon events of local interest. We trust this combination secured with The Constitution will be found best suited to all our readers. The price is merely nominal when the service is even half considered, including your estimate in The Constitution's $3,000 cash contest. To get the full benefit of the high prize send in your subscription now so The Constitution may receive it during January and record it to your credit. Make your figures very plain, unmistakably plain.

WHEAT CARRIED BY THE WIND.

Blown From Morocco Across the Mediterranean to Spain.

Some years ago the villagers in a town near the southern coast of Spain were surprised by a sudden shower of white wheat, which seemed to come from the heavens as rain does, says the New York Sun. There were so many witnesses to tell of the strange occurrence that there could be no doubt of the accuracy of the story. Some months elapsed before the remarkable phenomenon was explained. It was learned at last that some farmers near the northern coast of Morocco had been threshing wheat with flails, when suddenly a tornado swept over the ground and carried all the wheat and chaff on the threshing cloth into the air. The cloth was swept clean, though the wind storm was not sufficiently violent to do any damage to the workmen, who fell to the ground and saw to their dismay when the storm had passed that the result of their labor had disappeared in the air. There seemed to be no doubt that the fall of wheat in Spain was the result of the shabby trick the tornado played the Moroccan farmers, the grain having been wafted clear across the Mediterranean before it was dropped to the earth.

A somewhat similar phenomenon has recently been observed further East of the Mediterranean region. A steamer was on her way along the North African coast from Asia to England, and had entered the Galita channel, between the island of that name and the coast of Tunis, when a fine dust began to darken the air and immediately thereafter fell on the vessel deck. Quantities of the dust were collected and later submitted to a chemical analysis in Europe. About a third of the dust consisted of rock particles, containing calcium, magnesium, & iron, proving, what the prevailing wind had already indicated, that the dust had been carried high into the air from the Sahara desert, passing over the whole of Tunis, and finally dropping into the Mediterranean.

Another curious occurrence of the same sort occurred in Hungary in 1896, when there was a fall of dust, which analysis proved to be identical with the sediment of the Nile. The dust was declared to have been brought on the wings of the wind all the way from Egypt. These incidents show how the atmosphere helps to change the aspect of the earth's surface by removing small particles of matter from one region and depositing them in another.

LARGEST PLANT IN THE WORLD.

Gigantic Seaweed from the South Seas Holds that Distinction.

It is not the earth but the sea that has produced the largest plant in the world. That distinction is held by a gigantic seaweed, known as the "nereocytis," which frequently grows to a height of more than 300 feet. The stem of the plant is as strong as an ordinary rope, and large quantities are dried and used as rope by the inhabitants of the south sea islands, where the curious vegetable ropes are found. This sea weed usually grows to a depth of from 200 to 300 feet. As soon as the plant takes root a spear-shaped balloon is formed, which grows with the stem toward the surface of the water. This balloon frequently has a diameter of six feet or more. It has, of course, an upward tendency, and therefore keeps the stem growing until it floats on the top of the water. This enormous weed grows in such quantities that large meadow-like islands are formed, which are often so big as to impede navigation. The ropes made from the stems of the plant are used for building purposes, and the balloons when dried make very serviceable vessels.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

The scientific correspondence of the eminent astronomer F. W. Bessel has lately been presented by his nephew to the Berlin Academy of Sciences. It includes nearly 3,000 letters by 24 correspondents, including Humboldt, Gauss, Herschel, and others.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The directors of the sedate French academy have been encumbered with a white elephant in the shape of a notorious dance hall bequeathed to them by M. Dourlans, who recently died in Paris. The directors do not know what disposition to make of the property.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, 1894.

The French navy is said to be installing a new system of wireless telegraphy between the lighthouses along the French coast.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Historic Stone Destroyed.

After some improvements had been made in North Capitol Street, Washington, D. C., it was discovered that the workmen had thoughtless made away with a historic stone set in place by George Washington.

Research laboratories have been established in various parts of India in charge of the health officers.

"An Empty Sack Cannot Stand Upright."

Neither can poor, weak, thin blood nourish and sustain the physical system. For strength of nerves and muscles there must be pure, rich, vigorous blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is established as the standard preparation for the blood by its many remarkable cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

While the cotton mills of the South are prospering, those of the North are doing equally well.

A French genius has invented a contrivance for steering airships His great-grandchildren may become rich from it. The airship itself should be here by that time.

Governor Stone of Pennsylvania is of the opinion, and expresses it frankly and openly, that every husband should deed to his wife the homestead, she being queen of the home and entitled to it.

Philadelphia doctors have given their services free in inspecting school-children until the value of the work can be demonstrated and an appropriation be secured for its continuance.

Aguinaldo's mother says he is not fit to govern the Philippines, A fellow can't amount to much whose mother doesn't believe he could do wonders if he only had a chance.

Requirements for public-school teachers in Alabama are very simple. Applicants for third-grade certificates, which allow the holder to teach for two years, are obliged to be examined in arithmetic only through fractions, and in geography only through the primary grade.

The Shamrock cost between four and five hundred thousand dollars to build and the London Yachtsman now suggests, on the score of economy that the next challenger be shortened twenty feet and the cost reduced to $50,000.

More than 25,000 persons were killed by wild animals and snakes in India during 1898. Nearly a thousand deaths were ascribed to tigers, and a large number to man-eating wolves. Lord Curzon has directed that special measures be taken to exterminate these particular pests.

The Board of Ordnance and Fortification of the War Department has decided that the utmost care shall be exercised in having tests carried on at the proving grounds so that the character of the projectiles, explosives and guns experimented with, and the results of the tests, will not be made public.

British strategy has consisted mainly in coming on just as their opponents desired. The succession of disasters, with the heavy losses even when an advantage has been gained, will not make the war, or the government responsible for bringing it on, highly popular in England. But, of course, there can be no question of the British determination to see the thing through at any cost.

One great reason for the popularity of the automobile is that it can be more readily managed by women than horse-drawn vehicles. Many women object to driving horses on account of their liability to shy or bolt. The automobile offers marked advantages in this respect, but no lady should try running an automobile until she thoroughly understands the mechanism.

There can be even too great gravity in contemplating entrance to the marriage state, as illustrated in the case of that citizen of St. Louis who the other day became so severely impressed with its possibilities that before the arrival of what should have been the blissful hour he blew the top of his head off. His act is not justifiable by any train of philosophic or economic reasoning, although, in the words of an esteemed contemporary, "marriage undoubtedly is a problem of gigantic dimensions, and it is sometimes entered upon without due reflection."

Kommerzienrath Loewe, a Berlin manufacturer, who recently returned home from attending the Commercial Congress held in connection with the National Export Exposition in Philadelphia, has expressed himself as greatly surprised at the development of electrical machinery in the United States. He says Americans are far in advance of the Germans in the employment of electricity as a power, and believes that the increased employment of electricity in industrial enterprises is an absolute necessity if Germans are to hold their own in the world's markets.

The Italian army is now studying the advisability of introducing the automobile. It is considered that it could be used both for transporting ammunition from the rear to the firing line and for carrying the wounded to the nearest hospital. With comparatively free roads a higher velocity can be maintained with a motor carriage than with a horse. The roads in Italy are so perfect that experiments in this line should be very interesting.

The circulating-library scheme in connection with the public schools, which has been tried successfully in several cities, is about to be introduced in Pittsburgh. Its aim is to supplement the school work by directing the reading of the children along the lines of the studies in hand. Books suitable for each grade are chosen by a committee of the teachers, and from the selected list the books are sent from the public library to the school ordering them under the same conditions that are in force for general patrons. A valuable feature of the scheme is that it gives the teachers some supervision of the reading of the children, a matter too often neglected by parents, and will tend to cultivate in the children a love of good literature, while saving for them the time otherwise wasted in reading trash.

A remarkable town in many respects is Pelzer, in South Carolina. It is a profit-sharing community of about 7,000 inhabitants, built up around four cotton mills, which employ 3,000 persons. The corporation owning the mills owns the town also, and will sell no part of the land, leasing it to preferred persons for limited periods. Captain John Smith is the head of the corporation, and consequently the presiding genius in the town. The town has no mayor, no council, no police, no courts, and no lawyers. Captain Smith is all that is necessary. Liquor may not be sold in the town, and there is no drunkenness. No newspaper is published. No one can be domiciled in the place until his record has been proved satisfactory. Children are employed in the mills, but at definite periods they are required to leave their work and attend school. Pupils that show special ability are given more extended opportunities for education, but in no case do they fail to learn their trade.

Dull indeed is that observer of himself or fellows who has not discovered the mental stimulant that comes from good, appetizing food well served. If the idea could once be driven into the heart of every home-maker among wage earners, we should make long strides upward in our civilization. The dullness, the apathy, the indifference that is the worst enemy to be fought in a poor man's home, will be routed wherever the meal-time focuses the attention of the housekeeper, and how and what is served becomes important to her. Indifference to food has a tendency to disintegrate the social life in the home. Fortunately it is no longer considered an unusual thing for a woman to express a preference for foods, nor to enjoy good living, and be able to discriminate as to kinds and qualities, nor to be reasonably exacting in its service.

In modern times it is the e races which give most encouragement to athletics that are the most aggressive and progressive in the struggle for political and commercial supremacy. The character and disposition of the whole Teutonic race is influenced by the turnvereins and the love of gymnastics which those institutions inculcate for physical development. The Anglo-Saxon owes as much of his success to the upbuilding of the body in the cricket field, on the yachting courses, on the grouse moors, the golf links, the football gridiron and the tennis lawn as he does to any mental training which the best colleges of his country have given him. These outdoor pastimes strengthen the muscle, expand the lungs, quicken the sight and develop one's courage.

So satisfactory has been the test in a portion of Carroll County, Md., of the "post-office on wheels" that the department has decided to extend the system over the whole of the county. As has been told, the idea is that of Edwin Shriver of Westminster, Md., it being an application of the railroad post-office system. One wagon has been running for some months, and three more are to be added soon. At certain points these delivery wagons will be met by smaller conveyances, which will cover the country between the most divergent points of the four great arteries of the system. Within the next few weeks sixty-three fourth-class post-offices in the county will be closed, and twenty-five star-route contracts will be abrogated. The compensation of these post-masters amounts to $5,200 per year, and the star-route contractors received $5,100. Against this aggregate of $10,300 saved, the new system, as now organized, will cost $14,500, so that until more post-offices are abolished and star-routes wiped out, the service will cost the government $4,200 more than it is now paying these postmasters and star-route contractors. But there will be more post-offices closed. The new service will before the end of the year cost far less than is now paid to postmasters and contractors.

IT'S ALL IN THE EYELID.

The Optic Itself Has No More Expression Than Marble.

There are no expressive eyes. The expression of the eye is really in the lid. The eye itself, independent of its surroundings, has no more expression than has a glass marble. A prominent English oculist makes this daring statement, and he defends his position with emphasis. "The eyes have no expression whatever," he says. "How do you explain the fact that the eyes of one person are more expressive than those of another?' I am asked. They are not. The difference consists in certain nervous contractions of the lids peculiar to the individual.

"Observe for yourself, and you will see that I am right. We will say that I am greatly interested in something, and my attention is suddenly called from it by an unexpected interruption. My upper eyelid raises itself just a little, but the eye proper does not change an iota in appearance. If the interruption is but momentary the elevation of the lid may be but momentary. If the surprise caused by an interruption is continued the lid may be raised even a little more, and, in fact, the whole of the forehead, including the eyebrows, is raised and wrinkled. But the eye remains the same.

"When a person is excited much the same emotions are gone through," continued the doctor. "His eyes are open wide, in cases of intense excitement to their greatest extent, but the forehead is not wrinkled and the ball of the eye is as expressive as a bit of glass. No more.

"Observe the face of one who laughs. You will see that the lower eyelid has no muscle of its own, and it is only by the contraction of the adjacent muscles in smiling or laughing that it is made to move. That is why there are many wrinkles about the eyes of merry persons.

"The expression of deep thoughtfulness is produced by the drooping of the upper lid; the lids of some persons fall so low that the pupil of the eye itself is the same. If the meditation is over a subject that worries the thinker the expression is again quite different; the eyelids contract and the eyebrows are lowered and drawn together. This is true of a reflective mood.

"As to emotional moods, there is the expression of anger, for instance. The eyes, instead of closing, are open wider than they are normally, but the brows are closely knit.

"In expressing sadness the entire upper eyelid comes half way down, and the folds of the skin collect there, giving the lid a thick, heavy appearance."

QUEER FLORIDA FISHES.

Odd Members of the Finny Tribe Found by the Fish Commission.

The Florida waters are strikingly rich in fish life, and the United States Fish Commission has just published a check list in small compass, which will be interesting to anglers everywhere. Sixteen different kinds of sharks have been taken and identified. Among them are the curious nurse shark, the great tiger shark, the swift and ravenous mackerel shark, the ugly and strange angel shark, and the huge hammerhead. There are thirteen varieties of rays, including everything from the common barndoor skate to the electric ray and the immense butterfly ray. There are no fewer than six varieties of the terrible sting ray, locally known as stingarees and feared as being fatally venomous. Strange rays are the eagle rays, and stranger still are the monstrous devil fish, more properly known as sea devils, thus being distinguished from the octopus and the squid, which are called devil fish all over the world. There are three varieties of gar fish, the long-nosed gar pike, the short-nosed gar and the alligator gar, which is feared by fishermen as much or more than a shark. Eleven species of catfish are listed, ranging from the blue cat of 100 pounds and more to the tiny fellows of one-quarter of a pound. Twenty-three kinds of eels are to be found in the inland and oceanic waters of Florida. There are three varieties of fierce and serpent-like morays. There are two varieties of tarpon and twenty-five varieties of the rest of the herring family.

Among the more curious fishes that are not known generally are the lizard fish, the viper fish, the snake eels, the needle and the hound fish, the trumpet and the cornet fish, pipe fish, and sea horses, there being four varieties of the latter; the savage barracudas, the cutlass fishes, sawfish, amber jacks, moon fish, the triple tails, the rudder fish, croakers, parrot fish, lady fish, angel fish, trigger, file and trunk fish, puffers or blow fish, of which there are twelve varieties; the shark suckers and other remora fishes which have a flat disc like the sole of a rubber shoe on top of their heads, with which they attack themselves by suction to a shark or anything else; the star gazers, which have eyes that are turned upward at so sharp an angle that they have a ludicrously sanctimonious aspect, the hideous bat fishes, which look as if they had escaped from the inferno; and for beauty, the lovely little bride fish, also known as the four-eye fish, because it has a deep velvety black spot just behind the tail which looks like a glowing eye.

TRADING SHIPS CARRY NO CASH.

No Wonder the Piracy Business Has Fallen Away to Nothing.

A son of the old time yachting captain, Jack White, of Red Bank, picked up a Mexican silver dollar of 1834 on Sandy Hook the other day. Captain Jack said it reminded him of many a dollar he had seen that had been picked up along the Jersey coast and on Long Island shores.

"Mexican silver dollars," he said, "were the money of the commercial world during all the early part of this century and you could find them whenever there were wrecks. Nowadays pirating would not pay, but in those days every ship had to carry a lot of money every time she went on a voyage. Nowadays a captain doesn't have to have anything but a bit of pocket money, and it is a fact that many a ship goes out on a voyage with hardly a dollar on board. If the captain needs anything he can either draw money at any port he enters or else find credit there.

"It was very different a generation ago. In those days a captain had to take out with him money enough to last him for the whole voyage, and something for emergencies besides. He often had big sums aboard, also, that were used in trading, or that represented a cargo sold.

"It was not uncommon in those days for a ship to start out with a full cargo bound for some foreign port, where the captain would have to hunt his own market. If the cargo wouldn't sell well there, he had power to go to any other port to hunt a profitable market. Then when he had sold out, he was expected to buy new cargo, either for a home port, or perhaps, some other part of the world. It was not unusual for a captain to handle half a dozen cargoes on a long trading voyage, and come home in ballast, with a big box of silver dollars to help keep his ship up to the wind. Even the little vessels carried a lot of money aboard.

"I guess that dollar was wrecked there nfty years or so ago, and it has been drifting around in the sands ever since."—New York Sun.

Evolution of Head Coverings.

Earliest of all forms of headgear was the cap. The hat did not really come into common use till the seventeenth century. In the time of Charles I, the queer, high, sugar-loaf shaped hat came into fashion. It was wound with a rich band and trimmed with a feather. Constant balancing of the head was necessary to keep it on. This hat was taken up by the Puritans, who satisfied their bitter consciences by discarding the frivolous band and the wicked feather.

Charles II brought the French periwig into England, and the tall hat went out to make way for a low, broad-brimmed thing, gorgeous with feathers and gimcracks. These broad brims became broader and broader. At last, it became necessary to turn them up at first, this was done at the back, finally according to the wearer's fancy.

Out of this extravagant style of headgear grew the cocked hat. The footman and liveried coachmen of many European nations still wear this style of headgear. During Queen Anne's time the cocked hat was the hat of the gentleman. The correct fashion was to carry it under the arm as much as possible.

The French revolution, which took off so many heads that had worn the cocked hat, took off the cocked hat, too. In its place the crescent shape became the style, partly by force, The direct ancestor of that dreadful thing, the high hat of to-day, was the noble and sturdy beaver. Beavers went out of fashion largely because the supply of material became exhausted.—New York Press.

Edgeley's Wonderful Well.

For many years Edgeley, N. D., has boasted of one of the finest flowing artesian wells in the State. The water comes gushing out with high pressure in a stream as large as a man's arm. The well is 1,370 feet deep, and the water is too saline for domestic use. A beautiful lake has been made at a small cost, which in the winter time furnishes a splendid skating rink for the young people. The water has been placed under control, and is piped through the streets, affording a system of waterworks, the most cheaply of any town in the country.

For many years it has been known that the water was mixed with gas, but no effort was made to separate the two until last fall. C. J. Sturgeon, a druggist, has at last succeeded in accomplishing this after many experiments, and now secures gas for lighting and heating purposes in his store and residence. The separation of the gas is to be accomplished on a larger scale, and the streets and residences are to be lighted and the business houses all heated at a minimum cost, from the same source that furnishes the town a free waterworks system. The well is on the experimental farm, under control of the State Agricultural College.

A number of the larger farms in the State are equipped with such wells, and in the future their farm houses may be lighted and heated at the cost of putting in gas pipes.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

St. Peter Couldn't Keep Him Out.

"The brightest reporter I ever knew," said a newspaper man, "was Billy Gaylor, who died at Hot Springs in 1895. He was a most persistent fellow after an item, and that reminds me of a little story about the last incident of his career. He had been assigned by a certain Chicago daily to interview an eminent bishop about a schism in the church. The bishop didn't want to talk and wouldn't see him, but Gaylor bribed a servant to let him into the hall, and he waylaid the dignitary as he was coming through. He was ordered out for his pains, but next day he penetrated the house again on some pretext or other, and was again fired.

"He repeated the exploit three or four times with similar results, and at last the bishop, coming home late at night, found Bily sitting in his study reading the Bible. Nobody could explain how he got in, but the prelate wilted and told him what he wanted to know, on condition that he would go away and stay away.

"Shortly afterward poor Gaylor got galloping consumption and died, and, happening to meet the bishop at a church conference, I told him that the young man who had once so molested him would never do it again.

"'Let us hope that he is in heaven,' said a clergyman standing by.

"The bishop's eyes twinkled. He loved a joke.

"'No doubt he is,' he replied, gently. 'I don't think they could keep him out.'"—Denver (Col.) Post.

No Fear When Death Draws Nigh.

"I have seen thousands of persons die under all sorts of circumstances, and never yet have I seen one display the slightest fear of death." This remarkable statement was made the other day by a physician who has practiced many years in Philadelphia and who has seen a great deal of hospital service.

"It is a popular fallacy," he went on, "to imagine that a deathbed scene is ever terrible, other than as a parting between loved ones. The fear of the unknown is never present at the last. Even amid ignorance and vice I have never experienced such scenes as a novelist, who strives after realism, will sometimes picture.

"When a patient is told that he cannot recover and the end is near, he invariably seems resigned to his fate, and his only thought seems to be of those who are to be left behind. This is true alike of men and women.

"Those who become hysterical and declare they are not fit to die are the ones who are not as ill as they think they are. They always get well.

"A psychological reason? Oh, I don't know that there is any. It's just a human trait."—Philadelphia Record.

The Ancient War Chest.

Once upon a time there really was a war chest—an actual, literal war chest. Kings of England respected the demands of that chest to a greater extent than they were wont to respect the requirements of a good many other deserving institutions, and all the gold pieces that they felt they could spare from their own pet enterprises they dropped into it as a child put pennies in his little tin bank.

Government officials say when I ask them half seriously if the war chest is to-day hidden away in some burglar-proof vault, that no such thing now exists, that in these days of blue books and public reports that any one can buy for a cent, there is no chance for any such secret fund. Germany, however, is popularly supposed to have a strongly guarded war chest, and so it is believed, have Italy and Austria.—Atlanta Constitution.

Blind Persons and Dreams.

Everybody dreams more or less, but have you ever reflected upon the fact that people who are born blind have only "hearing" dreams? In other words, their mental eye sees nothing; they only hear sounds.

This interesting point came up before a scientific society the other day, and it was found that of 200 blind persons who had been questioned on the subject those who had been born without sight and those who had become blind before their fifth year never saw things or faces in their dreams, while all those whose eyesight was destroyed after the seventh year had as vivid dream visions as seeing people.

Blind persons, it may be observed, dream just as frequently as do normal people.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

STRAW FAST REPLACING WOOD.

Many Uses to Which the Refuse of the Grain Field Is Being Put.

The serious inroads upon the timber forests of this country of late years has directed attention to the probable exhaustion of that source of lumber supply and scientists have set about devising substitutes. One of these that promises to be satisfactory is the invention of a New York man. The basis of the substitute is straw, which, with certain chemical combinations, produces a material cheaper and more durable than wood. The new material, which is very solid in structure, can be nailed, screwed, sawed and generally manipulated as easily as lumber, and it is expected to work a revolution in the matter of interior construction.

It is said that chemically prepared straw has been tried and found to be highly satisfactory by railroad companies, blackboard manufacturers, makers of picture frames and packing boxes, by decorating artists and others. For all practical purposes it is the same thing as lumber, but with these important differences, that it is very much cheaper and lasts longer. Every year the forests of America are diminishing to a lamentable degree, and the forestry question has become one of the most serious ones confronting the country. If all that is claimed for the substitute for lumber is true, the importance of the invention can scarcely be overestimated and it deserves to rank with such other productions of man's genius as the electric light, the cotton gin and the telegraph.

The inventor of "straw" lumber, it is said, only succeeded in perfecting his invention after twelve years of experimenting. The new material has, however, been in practical use, although in a small way, for a considerable time, and the knowledge of it thus obtained would seem to demonstrate its value thoroughly.

RELIGION OF THE PRESIDENTS.

Not All American Executives Were Exemplary Church Members.

There has been no religious tests applied to candidates for president of the United States. General Washington was a member of the Episcopal church long before he became president, and was a communicant. Jefferson, though accused of being an atheist, died a believer in a divine being, as asserted by his daughter and by some of his later writings. Both the Adamses were Unitarians. Madison and Monroe were Episcopalians. Jackson became a Presbyterian. Van-Buren attended the Dutch Reformed church, but was not a member. W. H. Harrison and Tyler were Episcopalians. Polk never united with any denomination, but during his presidency attended the Presbyterian church. Taylor was an Episcopal attendant. Fillmore was a Unitarian, Pierce a Trinitarian Congregationalist, Buchanan a Presbyterian, and Lincoln and Johnson attended the Presbyterian church. Grant and Hayes went with the Methodists. Garfield was a preacher of the Church of the Disciples. Arthur was an Episcopalian, Cleveland a Presbyterian, Harrison a Presbyterian church member, and President McKinley is a Methodist.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail druggists refund money.

Charles Dietrich, the "gas king of New York," is very fond of fresh flowers, and has a large basket of them put in his private office every morning at a cost of from $20 to $50.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Miss Helen Long, daughter of the secretary of the navy, is in poor health and will probably be unable to take any large part in the social functions of Washington life this winter.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The navy yard at Charlestown, Mass., is to have an immense water basin where ships can connect with the Fitchburg railway.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some disease is killing off horses in Nebraska at an alarming rate. A veterinary surgeon says the disease is rare, and is caused by feeding oats which have been damaged by rust.

At Jamaica, L. I., the crowded condition of school buildings has forced the authorities to open a school room temporarily in a barn.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP IS SURE

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.



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We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
1 " Earliest Emerald Cucumber 10c
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1 " Strawberry Melon, 15c
1 " 15 Day Radish, 10c
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Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900 rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. O—

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Scientifically made—Therefore THE BEST.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U., No. 1. 1900.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If you will

cut out this coupon and three one cent stamps to the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., you will receive in return a copy of the 20th Century Year Book.

This is not an ordinary almanac, but a handsome book, copiously illustrated, and sold for 5 cents on all news-stands. (We simply allow you the two cents you spend in postage for sending.)

Great men have written for the Year Book. In it is summed up the progress of the 19th century. In each important line of work and thought the greatest living specialist has recounted the events and advances of the past century and has prophesied what we may expect of the next.

Among the most noted of our contributors are:

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Each article is beautifully and appropriately illustrated, and the whole makes an invaluable book of reference, unequaled anywhere for the money.

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"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

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Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
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VOL. VIII. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1900. NO. 36.

EPITOME OF STATE NEWS

Gathered From all Parts of Our Own Commonwealth.

STATEMENT OF ALABAMA'S COAL OUTPUT.

Suit Against Loan Association---Colored Preacher Commits Murder. The Paris Exhibit---New Railroad Opened---Brevities.

The production of coal in Alabama in 1899 is estimated at 7,500,000 tons by State Mine Inspector J. DeB. Hooper. The production has increased at a very rapid rate since 1897, as is shown by the official figures for 1897 and 1898 and the estimate for 1899. The output for these years was as follows: For 1897, 5,893,771 tons; for 1898, 6,527,766 tons; for 1899, 7,500,000 tons, estimated. Increase in 1899 over 1898, nearly 1,000,000 tons. It is estimated that the production in 1900 will approximate 10,000,000 tons.

State Mine Inspector Hooper reports 40 fatalities resulting from accidents in the mines 1899, compared with 45 in 1898 and 38 in 1897. There were four fatalities in the mines in December, 1899.

Suit Against Loan Association.

A bill has been filed in the city court of Montgomery by F. F. Tennelle, against the National Building and Loan Association, asking for a recciver on the ground of alleged mismanagement on the part of that company, and that it be declared insolvent. The company has an authorized capital of $25,000,000 and a paid up capital of $4,000,000, and is doing business all over the south. B. J. Baldwin is chairman of the committee on loans, Jacob Greil, president; M. P. Legrand, treasurer, and Alva Fitzpatrick, secretary, all of whom are among the leading and wealthiest citizens and business men of Montgomery.

Colony to be Located in Limestone County

A deal is on foot now to establish a colony of Danes and Norwegians in Limestone county. A representative of the colony was in Athens this week, and before leaving he negotiated for a thousand acres of land lying near Athens on the main line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. He will bring with him at an early date a large number of families to settle this tract of land, and also he will locate his planing mill, sash and blind and door factory in the colony as a nucleus to other industries. His name is Oliver Hansen, and he is a Norwegian, but has associated with him in business his brother and a Dane, all of whom want to come south.

Colored Preacher Commits Murder.

At Talladega Rev. Thomas Whatley, a well known negro preacher, shot and instantly killed Anna Duncan, a colored girl who resided at his home. There were but three persons in the house at the time of the shooting, the murderer, the murdered girl and Whatley's wife. It is said Whatley was drunk at the time, and claims it was an accident.

Alabama's Exhibit at Paris.

Commissioner Motz, who will have charge of Alabama's interest at the Paris fair, has made a tour of the state during which he arranged for a large number of items to be placed in the state exhibit at the fair. Birmingham and Montgomery will attempt to carry off the honors of the state in the local exhibits.

Miners Replaced by Convicts.

President George Young, of the United Mine Workers of America district of Alabama, has returned to Birmingham from Dogwood mines, in Shelby county, where he failed to effect an adjustment of the miners' wage troubles. The Montevallo Coal and Railroad company, operators of the mines, have replaced the United Mine Workers by convicts from Dallas and Shelby counties. Forty-six convicts have been leased and five non-union men are working with them. This is the third mine in the state to employ convicts.

Accidentally Killed.

A special from Cordova says that Elijah Mulligan, while out bird hunting near that place with a couple of friends, was killed by the accidental discharge of his own gun. He was crossing a fence and in some way struck the hammer of his gun. It discharged and the entire load entered his right breast, causing death in a few moments.

State Fair Funds Exhausted.

At the meeting of the Birmingham Commercial club a few days ago, the matter of the failure of the Alabama State Fair association to meet its obligations was brought up, and the furore which it was creating over the state. After some discussion President F. Y. Anderson expressed opposition to any action in the matter, saying that it would set a precedent by which every shipwrecked corporation might look to the club to help it out. Accordingly no action was taken. However, the discussion developed the fact that a number of state newspapers have received worthless checks from the fair association in payment of advertising, and that these papers are very sore, some having roundly denounced not only the fair management, but the city of Birmingham as well. The fair management simply say that their funds are exhausted.

New Coal Mining Companies.

It is given out that the Republic Steel and Iron company are opening a mine which will shortly have a capacity of 2,500 tons a day; the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company will have several new mines in operation and old ones enlarged shortly; the Jenifer Furnace company is operating old mines at Connellsville; the Bruce Mining company has opened new mines near Cordova; the Pratt company have opened new mines in the vicinity of Blossburg and will shortly be getting out coal; the Hunter Coal company will open new mines in the vicinity of New Castle; the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron company will enlarge old mines and open new ones in the Birmingham district and other companies will get out extensive amounts of coal, adding to the general output of the district.

Progress of Steel Making.

The blooming mill of the Alabama Steel and Shipbuilding company's new million dollar steel plant at Ensley has begun operations and is working satisfactorily. The first run was made a few days ago. The product was found to be perfect. In a few weeks the big steel mill will be in full blast, three furnaces being in operation now and the remaining seven being nearly completed. It will be several weeks before the steel wire and rod mill, which will consume a large part of the steel plant's output, will be ready for operation. The wire and rod mill when finished will represent an investment of $2,000,000 instead of $1,500,000, as was originally contemplated.

Gin Combine Completed.

The organization of the Continental Gin Company has been completed and the officers have been chosen. Mr. W. T. Northington has been elected president. Birmingham has been designated headquarters, and the capital stock is $2,000,000.

The following plants are in the consolidation: Daniel Pratt Gin Company, Prattville; Smith Sons Gin and Machine Company, Avondale; Winship Gin Machine Company, Atlanta; Eagle Cotton Gin Company, Bridgewater, Mass.; Munger Improved Cotton Machine Manufacturing Company, Dallas, Tex.; Northington-Munger-Pratt Company, at East Birmingham.

Machine Works Reorganized.

The Florence Machine works, organized a little over a year ago with a capital stock of only $2,500, by Messrs. N. F. Cherry, R. M. Martin and A. P. Harland, is now being reorganized with a capital stock of $20,000, and will be made one of the most complete industries of the kind in the state.

First Passenger Train.

The first through passenger over the lately finished branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad from Pensacola to Selma arrived in the latter city Friday. The officials are well pleased with the road and say that a regular schedule passenger train will be put on in about a week.

Philadelphia Furnace in Operation.

The Philadelphia furnace at Florence made the first cast of iron a few days ago, twenty-four hours after the fires were lighted in the big plant. The Philadelphia has been idle for seven years, and has been repaired at a cost of $60,000.

STATE BREVITIES.

A number of the Louisville & Nashville shop employes at Decatur have started a co-operative store here on Second avenue. They keep all the necessaries of life.

The Talladega furnace and Highland City cotton factory are both ready to begin operations. A shortage of laborerers to operate the same necessitates the delay in starting.

CHICAGO CANAL OPENED.

Water Finally Turned Into the Drainage and Ship Channel.

WONDERFUL ENGINEERING FEAT.

Opening of the Great Waterway Divides the East From the West as Though it Were an Island—Gulf and Lakes are Now Connected—Entire Work Cost $33,000,000—Seven Years in Building.

Q.—What is the richest and most powerful island in the world?

A.—The island bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, on the west by the Mississippi River and on the north by the Great Lakes, the St. Lawrence River and the Chicago Drainage Canal.

CHICAGO (Special).—At 9 o'clock Tuesday morning water was turned into the $33,000,000 drainage canal and began to flow toward Lockport, where it will fall into the Desplaines River and thence flow into the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers. The collateral channel has been for some time completed from the Chicago River to within fifteen feet of the main channel, and the fifteen foot wall of earth, with two sluice gates behind it, has been all that has kept the Chicago River and Lake Michigan out of the canal.

Probably no public work ever has been undertaken by any other State or municipality which was designed to do so much for the navigable and commercial interests of the country as this canal. The requirement of the law, which compelled the construction of the rock sections to meet the demands of the next generation, was wise, for it has laid the foundation of a mammoth ship canal, connecting the Great Lakes with the Mississippi River and the Gulf, and saving the sanitary district of Chicago and the Federal Government the great expense that would be necessary in rock excavation and blasting under the flowing water. The canal, if confined to the single requirement of disposing of sewage, could have been constructed for $12,000,000. So the sanitary district has expended $21,000,000 in the direction of the great navigable waterway.

As an engineering triumph the great interest in the canal lies in the fact that it disposes of the sewage of this city in a manner contrary to the laws of nature and gravity. The canal, properly speaking, begins at the south branch of the Chicago River at Robey street, and continues southward as an entirely artificial channel until it reaches the controlling works at Lockport, a distance of twenty-eight miles. At Lockport the channel widens to about 500 feet, into a basin, in which the large lake vessels can be turned and maneuvred.

The fall from the mouth of the Chicago river to the Lockport works—and be it remembered that henceforth the Chicago River will flow upstream, as commonly understood — is only seven feet, so that the flowtof water in rapidity and volume through the Chicago River to the canal is controlled by the bear trap dam and controlling works at the Lockport terminus, the fall south of the controlling works being abrupt, and about forty feet in the next four miles.

It is by means of these controlling works that the water was turned down to the valley by the simple opening of the gates or valves, and it also is by means of the controlling works that the waters down the valley can be turned off as suddenly in case of emergencies.

The popular belief that the waters of the canal having been once turned down the valley, the flow must be unceasing and beyond human control is erroneous, for the flow of this great volume of 300,000 cubic feet a minute can be stopped almost as easily as the simple turning of a faucet in the spigot of a barrel.

The first work in this great enterprise was begun on "Shovel Day," September 3, 1892, on the rock cut below Lemont, on the line between Cook and Will Counties, so that a little over seven years have been consumed in the entire work, involving an outlay of about $33,000,000. Over eighty per cent. of the entire work was done during the so-called panic period, and owing to this fact the entire cost of construction was reduced about $8,000,000. Indeed, the Board of Trustees and its engineers are unanimous in the belief that the work could not be duplicated under existing prices for both labor and material for less than $40,000,000.

SLAVERY IN GUAM MUST CEASE.

Proclamation Issued by Captain Leary, the American Governor.

MANILA (By Cable).—A naval officer who has arrived here from Guam brings a proclamation issued by Captain Leary, naval governor of that island, decreeing the absolute prohibition and total abolition of slavery or peonage, the order to take effect February 22.

The prologue of the proclamation declares that the Spanish system of peonage, amounting to slavery, is a menace to popular liberty and a violation of the privileges guaranteed by the American constitution.

Captain Leary also deported all the Spanish priests, for reasons which were sufficient for him.

CUBA'S CABINET SWORN IN.

Members Swear Allegiance to the Authorities of the United States.

HAVANA (By Cable).—The President of the Supreme Court, Señor Mendoza, in the Throne Room of the Palace, administered the oath of office to the members of the new Cabinet, with the exception of Senor Villalon, the Secretary of Public Works, who was unable to reach here in time.

The witnesses of the ceremony were Generals Wood and Chaffee, and Colonels Richards, Dudley and Black, all in full uniform. The oath was the ordinary one administered to all Cuban officials taking office under the present authority, swearing allegiance, for the time being, to the military authorities of the United States.

Negotiating a New Spanish Treaty.

It is officially announced in Madrid, Spain, that negotiations have been opened with the United States for a new treaty of commerce, and that the United States Government has agreed to place Spanish trade upon an equal footing with that of America in the Philippines for a decade.

Child Gets a $10,000 Verdict.

A jury in the Circuit Court at Newark, N. J., brought in a verdict for $10,000 against the New Jersey Street Railway in favor of Ida H. Herlich, three years old, whose right hand was cut off by a trolley car on July 6 last.

Fell 600 Feet to Death.

Andrew Johnson was killed by falling 600 feet down a shaft in the Kearsarge mine, near Calumet, Mich. John Sicco, his partner, was arrested, as he and Johnson were heard quarreling just previous to the accident

STATE DEPARTMENT ACTS

Secretary Hay Says the Flour Seizures Were Illegal.

WILL INSIST UPON OUR RIGHTS.

Instructions Sent to Ambassador Choate Regarding the Seizures of American Goods—Mr. Hay Holds That Britain's Action Was an Interference With the Trade of Two Neutral Nations.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The State Department has received by cable from Ambassador Choate at London a statement of the facts he had learned in connection with the seizure by British warships of American goods on three merchant vessels, the Beatrice, the Mashona and the Maria. The goods comprised not only flour, but miscellaneous articles of common trade, and while they were shipped for Lorenzo Marques in British and German ships, yet the contention of the officers here is that they were not subject to seizure. They could not make representations on the subject until they possessed a knowledge of the facts, but as soon as Mr. Choate's statement was received instructions were sent to him by cable to inform the British Government that the right of seizure in these cases were not admitted.

This is the preliminary step usually taken in such negotiations. Next in order will be a report from the American consular representative at Lorenzo Marques respecting the present condition of the goods seized or detained and the damage sustained. The State Department is not yet fully informed on these points; although they will be necessary to the further presentation of the case. It will be the duty of the consular agent at Lorenzo Marques to ascertain and report these facts, and he is now engaged in doing this under the original instructions of the State Department.

While the Department is acting, as it promised in the beginning, firmly to protect all American rights of trade, it is showing no unseemly haste in the presentation of the case. The instructions to Mr. Choate were not a demand for the release of the goods, nor for indemnity, but rather a precautionary notice to the British Government to save all the rights of the United States. It will be sufficient to effect a settlement of the matter by negotiation, and the State Department has not the slightest doubt that the British Government will make full amends to the owners of the goods when all the facts are laid before it.

GERMANY FILES A PROTEST.

Foreign Office Sends a Note to Great Britain—Another Steamer Seized.

BERLIN (By Cable).—The Foreign Office has sent a note to Great Britain protesting against the seizure of the German steamer Bundesrath, which was arrested by a British cruiser off the east coast of Africa on suspicion of carrying contraband of war. The note states the German view of the case.

The Hamburger Correspondent states that the British have seized the Hamburg steamer Haus Wagner near Delagoa Bay, and that the owners of the vessel have complained to the Foreign Office.

A SURPLUS OF $21,000,000.

The Governments's Finances For the First Half of the Current Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The comparative statement of receipts and expenditures of the Government shows that for the first half of the current fiscal year there was a surplus of $21,026,934,83 in receipts over disbursements.

The total funds received into the Treasury in December were $46,759,104, or more than $5,000,000 more than in December, 1898. The expenditures for the month amounted to $39,145,559. For the first six months of the fiscal year the receipts were $254,793,494 and the expenditures $263,766,560.

The monthly circulation statement issued by the Controller of the Currency shows that at the close of business December 30, 1899, the total circulation of National bank notes was $246,195,523, an increase for the year of $2,460,418 and for the month of $2,435,275.

The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to $209,759,985, a decrease for the year of $4,256,002, and an increase for the month of $598,083. The circulation secured by lawful money was $36,435,538, an increase for the year of $6,716,420, and for the month of $1,837,192.

PORTUGAL'S CORTES OPENS.

Message From the Throne Falls to Mention the Transvaal.

LISBON (By Cable).—The Cortes was opened on Tuesday. The message from the Throne declared that the cordiality of Portugal's relations with the other powers was shown by the presence in the Tagus of fleets of France, Germany, and Great Britain.

The Government, it continued, had caused itself to be represented at the Brussels and The Hague Conferences, the former to check the abuses of alcoholism in South Africa and the latter to reduce the frequency and to minimize the horrors of war, and it was hoped that both humanitarian objects would be achieved.

The remainder of the speech was confined to domestic affairs, and no mention was made of Great Britain or the Transvaal.

ONLY ONE OF THE CREW SAVED.

Eight Lives Lost in the Wreck of a Schooner on Cabot Island.

ST. JOHNS, N. F. (Special).—During a severe hurricane the schooner Puritan was driven on Cabot Island and completely wrecked. Of the crew of nine persons only one man was saved.

The solo survivor, though his arm was broken, contrived to get above the reach of the waves, remaining on a jutting pinnacle of rock until the keeper of the lighthouse and his assistants rescued him. They lowered a man over the cliff with a spare rope by means of which the injured man was raised to a place of safety.

Six of the eight who perished were married men, nearly all with large families. Captain Carter was married only three days before sailing.

American Hogs Die in Cuba.

Eight hundred hogs were recently exported from the United States to Havana, but six hundred died within three days. Major Davis says the animals died of cholera, and recommends that no more hogs be sent from the United States, as he considers that further importations would be dangerous to the health of Havana.

British Consul to Become a Citizen.

Philip H. Burrough, who has been British Consul in Kansas City, Mo., for nearly six years, has resigned and has decided to become a naturalized citizen of the United States.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Major Alexander Rogers, of the Sixth Cavalry, has at his own request been relieved from duty as military attache at the United States Embassy at Paris and ordered to join his regiment in this country.

The Board of Naval Construction has recommended that the auxiliary cruiser Badger, lately the Yamuri, be sold. It will cost not less than $250,000 to put the ship in condition for naval service. She is at Mare Island, Cal.

The statement issued by the Director of the Mint shows that the total coinage for 1899 was $139,343,191, as follows: Gold, $111,344,220; silver $26,061,519; minor coins, $1,837,451.

Captain F. A. Cook, who commanded the cruiser Brooklyn in the battle of Santiago, told President McKinley he was responsible for the loop made by the Brooklyn, for which Rear-Admiral Schley has been criticised.

A delegation of two Hawaiians, Robert Wilcox and Edgar Caypless, arrived in Washington to urge the appointment of a new commission to visit Hawaii and to be composed of three Americans and three Hawaiians. They are opposed to the territorial form of government at present recommended for the Hawaiian Islands.

Attorney-General Griggs decided that the evidence taken by the Interstate Commerce Commission relative to the classification of freights did not warrant legal measures against the Official Classification Committee under the Anti-Trust law.

General Otis, at Manila, cabled the War Department that First Lieutenant Edward Taylor, Twelfth Infantry, was run over by a train crossing the Agno River near Bautista, and died in a few hours.

Inspector-General Breckinridge has prepared the text of a bill for the proposed increase of the Inspector-General's department. The bill provides that the number of Inspectors-General shall be increased from nineteen to twenty-five officers.

Our Adopted Islands.

The opening of the Philippine ports of Dagupan, San Fernando, Vigan, Lingayan and Aparri permits the resumption of trade, bringing relief to communities greatly in need of footstuffs.

The Cuban Planters' Association has presented to General Wood at Havana a statement, in which occurs a request that the passage of immigrants to Cuba be paid by the Government provided the immigrants are of a suitable kind.

A great quantity of counterfeit American gold coin is in circulation at Havana, Cuba.

Life along the coasts of the provinces of Cagayan and North and South Ilocos, P. I., is resuming normal conditions. The American troops occupy the important towns and patrol the country roads.

Six men of the signal corps were attacked at Talavera, near Tarlac, P. I., by two hundred insurgents, and four are missing.

Colonel Wessels's cavalry, while scouting in the vicinity of Trinidad, found evidence of Filipino soldiers being in that vicinity, but it was impossible to bring about an engagement.

The increase in the garrison of Namacpacan, P. I., against a threatened insurgent attack averted trouble.

The Council of Honolulu, Hawaii, has appropriated $25,000 to fight the plague. A seven days' quarantine has been established for all vessels leaving the port.

Domestic.

The torpedo boat Goldsborough had a second builders' trial at Portland, Oregon. The machinery worked perfectly and in an eight-minute run she steamed at the rate of thirty-two miles an hour against a two-mile current.

By a vote of 17 to 2 the City Council of Terre Haute, Ind., passed a resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers and hoping that they would succeed in the war with England.

Two girls escaped from the State Industrial School for Girls at Trenton, N. J. The girls made their escape at midnight, but they were soon captured in the morning and taken back to the school.

John Albert, known throughout the country for his skill in the manufacture of violins, died at his home, Philadelphia, aged ninety-one. He was the first to discover that violins made of American woods were superior in tone and quality to any such instruments of foreign woods.

Four men were killed and several others injured by a boiler explosion one mile west of Elizabethtown, Penn. They were employes of Keller & Cresson, railroad contractors.

Fire completely gutted the buildings extending from No. 216 to 222 Monroe street, badly damaged the building at Nos. 212 and 214 Monroe street, Chicago, caused a loss aggregating about $1,000,000 and resulted in the injury of nine firemen, two of them seriously.

Former Congressman Michael Griffin, head of the State Tax Commission, died suddenly of apoplexy in his office at Eau Claire, Wis.

John Hough, the slayer of Harry Chadwick, was sentenced to imprisonment for life by Judge Ralph Wheeler, at Middletown, Conn.

Four men have been frozen to death in South Carolina within ten days, two whites and two negroes.

The public schools of Reading, Penn., are so crowded that the Board has had to lease private houses to accommodate the overflow of pupils.

Samuel Wall and Albert W. Barnes, both of Akron, Ohio, lie in the same grave. The men had been lifelong chums and business associates. Both died on the same day. United so long in life, their families determined not to separate them in death. So they lie in the one grave.

Foreign.

A detachment of the West India Regiment (colored) embarked at Kingston, Jamaica, to reinforce the Bermuda garrison.

The Queen of England has accepted the services of twelve battalions of militia for foreign stations. Seven of these are assigned to South Africa.

The British sailing vessel Emily Lloyd has been wrecked near Cherbourg. The captain and twelve of her crew were drowned. The French steamer St. Jean has been sunk near Brest. Seven of her crew were lost.

A dispatch received at Rome from Massowah says an Abyssinian army of 10,000 men sent north to subdue the Tigre rebels has reached that province, and that Ras Makonnen, the Governor of Tigre, has established his residence at Endamoeni.

Denmark will not enter into negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States until an act shall have been passed by Congress enabling the purchase to be made.

Extra precautions have been adopted by the military authorities at Dublin, Ireland. The constabulary has been fully armed.

The Chilean Government proposes to devote the surplus revenue, $1,200,000, to public works.

Deputies representing agricultural and industrial constituencies in France are opposing the ratification of the Franco-American treaty.

Prince Arenberg, recently court-martialed in German Southwest Africa for killing a subordinate without provocation and fiendishly torturing his victim while dying, and who was ordered to Berlin for sentence, will, it is said, have a new trial.

SAVED BY BREECHES BUOY

Thrilling Rescue of the Crew of the Schooner Hitchcock.

COULD NOT LAUNCH LIFE BOAT.

The Schooner Ran Aground in a Rough Sea—Life Line Fouled at First—Beach Patrolmen Made a Gallant Fight For Hours—The Crew Safely Pulled to Shore—Nine Sailors Rescued.

EASTPORT, L. I. (Special).—One of the most thrilling rescues of a shipwrecked crew ever witnessed on the Long Island coast was effected here when nine men were brought ashore over and through the waves in the breeches buoy from the stranded schooner S. P. Hitchcock. She is loaded with lumber.



RESCUING SHIPWRECKED SAILORS IN THE BREECHES BUOY.

The vessel was discovered aground by Beach Patrolmen Griffin and Tuttle. Signals for assistance were displayed, and the crew of the Moriches Life-Saving Station answered them, informing the crew of the vessel that efforts would be made to take them off. There was a very rough sea on, and the life-savers decided that to launch the surf boat would only place themselves in great peril.

The crew ran out the other life-saving apparatus, and before daylight shot a life line out to the vessel. The second one reached her, and then the crew of the Hitchcock began to haul in the line. At its end was the heavy line which operates the breeches buoy.

Despite the simplicity of the gear and the printed directions which accompany the whip line and cable, the crew of the Hitchcock managed to foul it. The breeches buoy had been rigged when the crew of the Hitchcock was still hauling on the line and the apparatus had been anchored, but it was impossible to use the buoy owing to the fouling aboard the ship.

The crews from the Moriches, Forge River, and Patuuck stations arrived at daylight to aid. The crews waited for the ship's crew to clear the lines, but they did nothing. At 8 o'clock Captain Seaman of the East Moriches crew signaled to clear the lines. The signal was answered as understood and men were seen to go to the lines, but it was 9 o'clock before the lines were in working order.

The Hitchcock had meanwhile driven in further, and a readjustment of the anchor and shore line was needful. A few minutes after ten o'clock the breeches buoy reached the ship on its first trip. The first man to enter the breeches took the trip through the water as the ship rolled toward the shore just as he reached the line.

The second man's departure was better planned, and he rode ashore without getting wet. The rest had varied fortunes until the ninth man was safe. Captain Sorensen then entered the breeches, bringing his papers and instruments. He also landed safely. As fast as the men were landed they were taken to the station and cared for.

YOUNG WOMAN PREVENTS A WRECK.

She Discovers a Burning Railroad Bridge Just in Time.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The bridge over the East Chester road on the suburban line of the New Haven Railroad in The Bronx caught fire, it is supposed from a spark dropped by a passing locomotive, and was burned.

Mabel Fields, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Tax Commissioner August C. Fields, discovered the fire as she was on the way to a church entertainment and ran down the track nearly half a mile to West Chester, where she notified the station agent.

He ran back to the bridge, arriving just in time to flag a heavy freight train which was running about thirty miles an hour. Several passenger trains arrived later and their crews fought the fire till a wrecking crew arrived from the Harlem River yards.

Twenty-two Sailors Drown.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch from Bristol announces that the British steamer Borghese, of Glasgow, foundered off Cape Finisterre in a hurricane. Twenty-two of the crew were drowned. The survivors, nine in number, have just arrived in Bristol.

FOURTEEN SOLDIERS INSANE.

Their Minds Unbalanced While Campaigning in the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special).—The following soldiers, declared to be insane, have been sent to Washington, D. C., from the Presidio Military Reservation:

Sergeant Thomas F. Collins, Company G, Sixth Infantry; Sergeant Owen H. Wissman, Hospital Corps; Privates Thomas F. Barry, Hospital Corps; Anton Barber, Company E, Fourth Infantry; Michael Gallagher, Company C, Twenty-third Infantry; George M. Barton, Troop C, Fourth Cavalry; Walter A. O'Neill, Battery F, Sixth Artillery; Louis Ford, Company L, Fourth Infantry; Emerick Mulner, Company B, Sixth Infantry; David E. Young, Company A, Seventeenth Infantry; Frank Thayer, Company I, Seventeenth Infantry; George W. Decker, Company E, Eighteenth Infantry; Joseph Hoffman, Company E, Twenty-second Infantry; George J. Nixon, Company I, Twelfth Infantry.

Nearly all of these men lost their minds as a result of campaigning in the Philippines.

Boy Murderer Hanged.

Edward Cressinger, aged nineteen years, was hanged at Sunbury, Penn., for the murder of sixteen-year-old Daisy Smith, daughter of a farmer at Boyles Run, lower Augusta township. Cressinger was the youngest murderer hanged in the State. The crime was committed on August 10, 1898, and was the result of jealousy.

Governor McLaurin Named For Senator

Governor McLaurin was nominated by the joint caucus of the Legislature at Jackson, Miss., for the term in the United States Senate, beginning March, 1901. He received 118⅓ votes of a possible 179. Representative Allen was put in nomination, but most of his friends refused to vote.

Monument to a Cuban Patriot.

General Maximo Gomez has laid at San Pedro, Cuba, on the spot where General Maceo was killed, the foundation stone of a monument that will be erected in memory of the dead patriot.

PLAGUE STRIKES MANILA

Health Authorities Discover the Disease in the City.

FRESH OUTBREAK IN HONOLULU.

War Department is Taking Active Measures to Preserve a Rigid Quarantine in the Philippines—Two Deaths Have Occurred—Health Officials Are Not Alarmed—The Plague in Honolulu.

MANILA (By Cable).—The health officers have found a native with all the symptoms of bubonic plague, in a house in the walled city, where two suspicious deaths have occurred. The patient has been isolated, and every precaution has been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Root called Surgeon-General Wyman into consultation on the establishment of a quarantine system for the Philippines. It was decided that the War Department should confide the maintenance of a quarantine system to the Marine Hospital service.

It happens fortunately that the Marine Hospital service has already two quarantine plants in the Philippines, while two of its surgeons are now on their way to Manila, so that little delay will be encountered in beginning to draw a rigid quarantine line in the islands.

Surgeon-General Wyman says the disease no longer creates the dread it once did because it has been demonstrated that it can be handled by modern scientific work. It has been stamped out of Alexandria, Egypt, Kobbe, Japan and Vienna, Austria.

The methods of fighting the disease are the same as used against smallpox—isolation, disinfection and sanitation. The greatest danger is due to its possible introduction into new localities through ambulant, or walking, cases which defy the surveillance of the authorities.

One feature of the disease which is gratifying to the authorities, in view of the possible outbreak of an epidemic in the Philippines, is the fact that its history shows that it does not attack Europeans as readily as natives.

FRESH OUTBREAK IN HONOLULU.

Plague Reappears After an Interval of Thirteen Days.

SAN FRANCISCO (Special).—After an interval of thirteen days, in which no cases were discovered, bubonic plague has broken out again. A young girl named Ethel Johnson died on December 23, and on December 25 two new cases were discovered among the Chinese. The latter cases were found in opposite sections of the city, one at Pawaa and the other at Palama. In the opinion of the physicians the Palama case is one of the most pronounced cases of the black death that has occurred since the outbreak.

Until the quarantine matter at Honolulu is definitely settled none of the army transports sailing from here will stop at that port. They will take more coal and go straight through to Manila, coaling at Guam if necessary.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The report received by both the State Department and by Surgeon-General Wyman from Honolulu confirms the dispatches as to the existence of the plague. Surgeon-General Wyman does not feel apprehensive as to the possibility of the infection of San Francisco from Honolulu.

New Plague District in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil (By Cable).—The bubonic plague has broken out in the city and neighborhood of Sao Paulo.

PROMOTION FOR ARMY OFFICERS.

President Names Bates and Wheaton to Be Major-Generals of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The President sent to the Senate the following nominations of army officers for promotion:

Brigadier-General J. C. Bates to be Major-General of Volunteers; Brigadier-General Lloyd Wheaton, to be Major-General of Volunteers, by brevet.



BRIGADIER-GENERAL LLOYD WHEATON.
(Promoted to the rank of Major-General of Volunteers.)

To be Brigadier-Generals—Colonel S. B. M. Young, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur MacArthur and Lieutenant-Colonel William Ludlow.

Also a number of other appointments and promotions in the regular and volunteer army.

PRESIDENT GIVES A DINNER.

Cabinet Officers and Their Wives the Guests of Honor.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The first of the formal dinners of the social season at the White House was given by President and Mrs. McKinley Wednesday, the members of the Cabinet and their wives being the guests of honor. Invited to meet them were members of the Senate and House, and a few other persons.

The East Room and other public portions of the house were appropriately decorated for the occasion. The Marine Band furnished the music. The list of guests was unusually large, covers being laid for over seventy persons.

Gunboat Marietta Reports to Watson.

The Navy Department at Washington has been informed that the gunboat Marietta has arrived at Manila. The Brooklyn, New Orleans, Nashville and Newark all have reached the main fleet, and the Marietta is the last of these additional ships sent to reinforce Rear-Admiral Watson to arrive at the Asiatic station.

Six Hundred Russians Killed.

The latest reports from Achalkalek, in the Government of Tiflis, Russia, show that 600 lives were lost during the earthquakes which visited that district a few days ago.

THE-:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVOCATE.

Published -:- Every - Thursday

J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Manager.

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COLUMBIANA, JAN. 11, 1900.

Committee Call.

The Executive Committee of the People's Party of Shelby county is hereby called to meet at the Courthouse, in Columbiana, on Saturday, January 13, 1900, at 10 a. m., for the transaction of such business as may come before them. Every member is earnestly requested to be present.

J. P. PEARSON,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE.

The following are the members of the committee:

Beat 1—J T Finley, B L Moore, E T Brasher.

Beat 2—W M Connell, A H Merrell, G W Busby.

Beat 3—John B Randall, James Pilgreen, C A Mathews.

Beat 4—J M Fancher, Dr. H W Harrison, James M Allen.

Beat 5—J P Doss, John Harmon, Robert Atchison.

Beat 6—W D Lacy, J B Griffin, J E R Davidson.

Beat 7—C M Wooten, J L Butler, M S Wilson.

Beat 8—W M Cooper, N M Davis, A F Carden.

Beat 9—Robert McEwen, George Nivens, E L Crumpton.

Beat 10—I C Shrader, S K Cross, M M Robertson.

Beat 11—F P Day, J M Adams, H Archer.

Beat 12—R F Johnson, J M Allen, Wm Gilbert.

Beat 13—E W Attaway, J A McDaniel, W T Cox.

Beat 14—D F Salser, W A O'Barr, Wm Weldon.

Beat 15—R J Byers, R H Jarrett, J R Dyke.

Beat 16—A E McGraw, M A Jennings, M F Holmes.

Beat 17—George Butler, John Harless, Walter Douglass.

Beat 18—J O Dorough, R Isbell, Wm S King.

Conventions are what busted both the old parties.

We favor a straight out primary election to nominate officers.

The political attraction seems to be turned towards Kentucky these days.

We hear it rumored that some of the Populist want a convention, but what the people want is a primary.

The University land deal was all right until Gov. Johnston got the upper hand of Morgan for the Senate.

The issue now uppermost in the Democratic party is Morgan or Johnston. Men, not principle seems to be the policy.

How would it do for the Johnston and Morgan Democrats to compromise by sending Reuben F. Kolb to the United States Senate.

County conventions is a thing of past, it has been tried by the old parties too long. In a primary every man has a right to vote for who he wants to.

The Morgan men have become alarmed at the situation, and have had a conference at Birmingham, and have appointed committees in every district of the State.

Johnston men were said to be as scarce as hens-teeth in Macon county prior to the primary election, on that day they were as thick as the hair on a dogs back.

It is claimed by some that Governor Johnston has charge of the machine, this may be true, but a large number of the manipulators of the machine are now working against him.

During the past year much improvement has been made in the various districts in old Alabama and many resources which she is fortunate to possess, have been put to use and partially developed.

Whether the Boers succeed or not, the eyes of the world are on them and their pluck and patriotism is a feature loved by all civilized people and to say the least the Boers are to be commended highly.

The Populist party of Alabama should be thoroughly organized in every county in the State, the true principle of self-government should be maintained, and the other parties are fighting for power and ignoring principle.

The output of various reform movements is good evidence that the peaple are becoming more and more dissatisfied with the corruption of the old parties and before many years rolls around the common people will be a solid mass for reform.

The headquarters for Senator Morgan established at Birmingham a few days ago, is evidence of the fact that Governor Johnston has got the Senator on the go and that the Morgan faction realizes the fact that some efforts will have to be made in behalf of the Senator.

The Currency Bill presented to the Senate for passage is one of the most dangerous measures ever attempted to be foisted on the American people. It will inject poison into the arteries of commerce that will paralize the industries of this country sooner or later.

It will be remembered that the Populist Executive Committee, is called to meet at the court house next Saturday, and we want to urge a full attendance. The necessity of all the members being present is very important, and each member should realize this fact and answer to his name.

It is a little strange to note with what feeling some people sympathize with the Boers and at the same time whooping up the wrangle in the Phillipines. It has been said that the principle involved in both instances are one and the same, and to a-man-up-a-tree, this would appear to be about right.

The Morgan papers throughout the State say that Gov. Johnston is not in it for the Senate. But one thing we notice is they have organized their campaign committee, a thing that was never done before at this early date. Gov. Johnston will get up enough interest in the Senatorial race that the common people will have a say in it, a thing they have never had before. The people at large will know the part the Morgan men are bound for when it is known that Reuben F. Kolb is one of the committeemen from the State at large.

It is asserted that there is now employment for all. We see it stated in an Eastern Populist paper that there is "full employment for labor." Now we venture the assertion that if the government or any other responsible person or corporation were to advertise for two million men at $1.00 a day, guarateeing three year's employment and furnishing transportation to place of work for themselves and families, the men could be had in a very short time. We would not be surprised if more would be willing to leave old friends and associations and go among strangers to get a steady job at a dollar a day. —Mission World.

The Democrats are getting alarmed among themselves. A writer to the Advertiser from Wilcox county believes there is a combination on foot by one faction of the party to defeat the other faction, and we find it in that shape throughout the State, and when a great State like Alabama has got to submit to one or the other of such factions and be governed by such parties it is time for the common people to wake up and realize the situation that they are in. If the common people will lay down all their petty differences and come together as one man in this year's election they can gain the grandest victory that was ever won in this grand old State. Then and not till then will we get our votes counted at last, and prosperity will loom up on all sides and the Democrats will be a weaker but wiser set.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

There are times when, if a man doesn't lie to his wife, she won't believe he is telling her the truth.

The average politician is a lot like a corkscrew, the crookeder he is the more pull he's got.

If babies discussed their mothers as much as mothers discussed their babies the women would quit having them.

The man that a woman generally ends by caring most for is the one that she began by not caring to care for.

Gage Again to the Rescue.

From The American.

The crash of stock exchange values on Monday convincing Secretary Gage that it was time for him to rush again to the rescue of Wall street with government funds he made a new offer to the banks before he went to bed on Monday night for the placing of a very considerable sum of money at their disposal. This was an offer to place on deposit with such banks as may qualify themselves for the reception of government deposits, by the deposit of United States bonds with the Treasury as required by law, the internal revenue receipts as they accumulate, and by leaving such untouched to meet the expenditures of the government, paying such expenditures out of the money now in the Treasury, permit the building up of the government's deposits in the national banks by the thirty or forty millions and a drawing down of of the money locked up in the Treasury by like amount. And the accumulation of this thirty or forty millions would not take long, for the internal revenue now exceed an average of a million a day.

In short, Secretary Gage offers to put thirty or forty millions of dollars of government funds at the disposal of the banks during the next five or six week if they will only qualify to receive such deposits. And to qualify they must deposit United States bonds with the Treasury Department as security. Now bonds of their own, which they might deposit as such security, the banks do not possess to any considerable amount. They own, indeed, large blocks of United States bonds, but such are, for the most part, already pledged as security for government deposits or circulation notes. The New York banks are said to have held, all told, no more than $500,000 of United bonds unpledged. So it would seem the banks were in no shape to avail of Mr. Gage's offer. And truly bonds of theirs own their own they had none, nor could they afford to buy bonds. But one path was open to them, at least to the banks of New York holding intimate relation with trusts and insurance companies. From the latter they could borrow United States bonds giving various bills receivable and collateral notes as security, and by depositing such borrowed bonds with the United States qualify themselves to receive additional government deposit. And is is reported that on the very day following the making of this offer the New York banks secured and deposited over five millions of government bonds while five millions of government money was deposited with them. And if this is correct the query suggests itself: Under what authority of law did Secretary Gage make or have made such deposit? For the law does not authorize him to take money out of the treasury and put it on deposit with national banks. Neither does it permit him to deposit custom receipts. The only government funds he has authority to put on deposit are the internal revenue receipts. And these only come in at the rate of $1,000,000 a day, while here we have it said that on one day and in one city, Secretary Gage deposited $5,000.000 of government funds! If he has done so, and there seems to be no reason to doubt the assertion, he has certainly stretched the law.

But what is stretching of the law, a breaking of the law when Wall street is calling for help and can only be helped by stepping outside of the law? We have the banks talking of once again issuing Clearing House Certificates against deposit of assets and for which they have no authority under the law and which certificates they count in their reserves as money in direct contravention of the law. And if the Secretary of the Treasury permits the banks to stretch the law to help Wall street, why should he not himself stretch the in the same cause?

Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby Co.
Probate Court.

This day came S. A. Vest, administratrix of the estate of E. F. Vest, deceased, and filed her application in said court for a sale of the lands described therein, belonging to the estate of said decedent, for the purpose of division among the heirs thereof.

It is ordered that the 19th day of February, 1900, be appointed for the hearing of said application, at which time all parties interested, can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this the 3rd day of January, 1900.

A. P. LONGSHORE,
Judge of Probate.

Wall Street's Panic.

While the House was in the very act of voting on the Currency bill, Wall street was in the throes of a panic such as it has not experienced since 1893. The calling of loans superinduced by the drain of gold from New York to London, added to the continued drain of the banks of the country serving the industrial community and called upon to supply the needs of that community growing with expanding trade, led to a crash of values, or rather a drop in the market quotations, such as threatened those who had made loans on stock exchange securities with disastrous losses. And as the chief business of the majority of the New York banks is making loans on such securities, as the fall was so great that they, not alone the borrowers of their funds, were threatened with loss, they put their heads together, joined hands and offered relief. Monday morning they declared that the shrinkage in their reserves caused by the drain of gold to London and of money to interior points was such that they had no alternative to the calling of loans. And as they called loans and interest rates went bounding up, speculators paying for a moment as high as 186 per cent., or half a per cent. a day plus legal interest, for call money, money to tide them over to the morrow, stock prices went crashing down. And soon they crashed down so far that margins on loans were in danger of being wiped out if, indeed, not wiped out, so that the value of collaterals deposited with the banks for loans and as measured by stock exchange quotations threatened to fall below the amount of the loans, leave the banks face to face with loss. For not only were the equities that borrowers had in stocks deposited as security for loans being wiped out, but more; not only was the loss falling on the borrowers, but threatening to extend to the banks.

And then the great Wall street banks that in the early part of the day declared that their cash reserves were so pulled down that it was out of the question for them to further expand their loans, but their imperative duty to call in loans, found suddenly that it was in their power to lend $10,000,000 and, collectively, they sent their broker to the stock exchange, as is their custom, to offer this $10,000,000 to the brokers anxiously seeking loans. And at 50 per cent. was most of this money placed And then on Tuesday these banks offered to loan $10,000,000 more. Naturally, this steadied the market, at the lower level reached. And all this sudden change of position of the banks suggests the query: Did they purposely manipulate the money markets to bring this crash from which not they but the parties behind them may have profited greatly by selling short? Such query we cannot answer, but it is thus, as engines of speculation, that the banks of Wall street are used.—American.

The woman that makes the family all eat of the same butter plate is always the maddest when the children look funny at the finger bowls when they have company.

WOMANS TRIALS.



Many women suffer great pain at monthly periods and believe it natural. Others realize the danger but hesitate to secure treatment on account of humiliating local examinations.

Nature intended the "monthly periods" to be painless and regular. Unusual pain and sickness indicate serious derangements which should have prompt attention, or they rapidly grow worse. Local examinations are not necessary since the discovery of

PLANTERS FEMALE REGULATOR

It cures all Female Diseases by properly strengthening and regulating the organs. This stops all the pain.

This remedy is a vegetable compound, and is the result of years of experience. It is carefully prepared in our own laboratories by skilled chemists and is indorsed by leading physicians.

Sold by all druggists or sent post paid for $1. A box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills with each bottle.

Mrs. A. L. FORD, Wesson, Miss., writes: "By using two bottles of Planters Female Regulator, I have been cured of Nervous Debility brought about by the birth of my last child.

FREE to any address, Book on the Home Treatment of Female Diseases. A sample box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, New Spencer Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tennessee.

For sale by Hall Drug Co.

WORMS! WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE!
Most in Quantity. — Best in Quality.
For 20 Years Has Led all Worm Remedies. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by— JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis.

FOR $3.20

Sent to us by Express, Post Office Order or New York Exchange, we will send you by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

FOUR FULL QUARTS

of the Celebrated Seven-Year-Old

CALHOUN PURE RYE WHISKEY.

We ship in PLAIN PACKAGES, no marks to indicate contents which will avoid all comments. When you get it and test it, if it is not satisfactory, return it at OUR EXPENSE and your $3.20 will be cheerfully refunded. This Whiskey is as good as any $5.00 goods in the market. We are close at hand and can give you QUICKER DELIVERY than distant houses. We have been doing business in this city and at the same stand for over 15 YEARS, and as to our RESPONSIBILITY ND REPUT TION for honest dealing, we refer you to any bank or merchant here or to the editor of this paper.

SOLMON & LEVI
1928 & 1930 First Ave.,
P. O. BOX NO. 33 Birmingham, Ala.

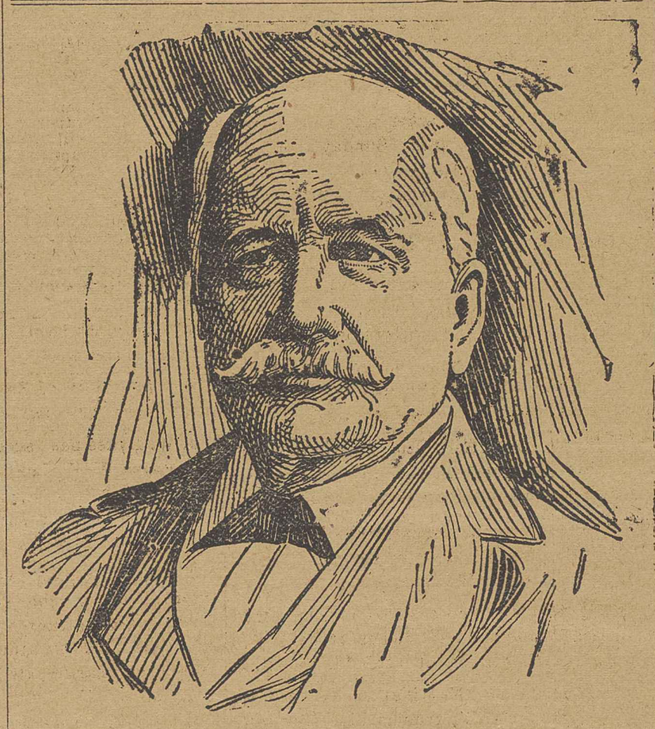
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LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICE THE LOWEST

PARRY MFG. CO. Indianapolis, Ind.



Hon. Thos. Williams, of Elmore county, Alabama, ex-member of congress, statesman, orator, writer and one of the best informed men on the theoretical and practical application of commercial fertilizers. He is one of the largest cotton planters in the state, and produces his great crops upon poor sandy uplands by the skillful use of commercial fertilizers. He uses the ALABAMA FERTILIZER exclusively—after having tried nearly all other leading brands of complete fertilizers. His words, like rifle balls, are few, and go straight to the mark:

WETUMPKA, ALA., September 9, 1899.

DEAR SIRS:—*Speaking from experimental tests, in results I am assured the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER *put up by you, is not excelled by any on our market, and I commend it to the public as a genuine fertilizer productive of good results.*

The bags treated by the VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVER *used by the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., *successfully resisted the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in the fertilizers, also preventing all loss from wasting.*

Yours truly,
THOS. WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS.

Bulletin No. 12, issued by the Alabama Department of Agriculture, shows the actual commercial value of the ALABAMA FERTILIZERS to be 19.33 per cent more valuable than all the complete fertilizers or guanos offered for sale in the State of Alabama for the season covered by said bulletin.

Bulletin No. 15, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, shows the actual analysis, from samples sent to the Department by dealers and consumers throughout the State, that the ALABAMA FERTILIZER is actually $3.54 per ton or 24 per cent better than the guaranteed analysis by the ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., and this answers the question so often asked, "why the ALABAMA FERTILIZER produces so much better crops than other fertilizers of equal guaranteed analysis?" The ALABAMA FERTILIZER will be shipped in the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVED BAGS. There is no other preserved bag on the market of any value.

The Commissioner of Agriculture recommends and endorses it in the following words:

"I therefore unhesitatingly say that I believe the bags treated by the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVING PROCESS *will resist the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in fertilizers; that the meshes of the bags are so filled by the process as to prevent all wastage, and that if generally used by manufacturers, would be of incstimable value to carriers, dealers and consumers.*

(Signed) *"I. F. CULVER,*
"Commissioner of Agriculture."

These MUMMIA PRESERVED BAGS are almost indestructible by the weather or Fertilizers. Can be hauled in the rain without material damage to bag or contents. Fertilizers put up in these bags can be hauled out to the farm at any time and kept ready for use.

The ALABAMA FERTILIZER is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best *all round* fertilizer for cotton and corn.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER RECORD.

It has produced nearly four bales of cotton on one acre of poor sandy upland.
One hundred and thirty-two bushels of corn on one acre of poor sandy upland.
Two thousand and forty-one bushels of corn on twenty acres of poor upland.
Land and corn accurately surveyed and measured by competent disinterested and honorable men.

It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

ESTABLISHED 1880 ALABAMA TRADE MARK

This trade mark is registered. It is our property. It is not likely to be counterfeited, as that would subject the perpetrator to the danger of heavy fine and imprisonment (see U. S. laws respecting copyrights). It is on every genuine sack of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

As required by state law the word "ALABAMA" in large letters is found on every bag of fertilizer offered for sale in this state. Some unscrupulous persons have employed this means to deceive you.

See that the above trade mark is on the bag, and take none offered you as the ALABAMA FERTILIZER without it.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER COMPANY
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Free Silver

We are pleased to announce to our readers that we have made arrangements to give Two Dollars for One Dollar and Fifteen cents for a few weeks or in other words we can furnish The Weekly Age-Herald Free to new subscribers, also old subscribers who renew their subscription for one year at once.

The Weekly Age-Herald is a 12-page paper, strictly up to date in every detail. It contains all the general news of the day. It has a page for women, a page for children, a stock page, a farm and garden page, a full page of markets and financial news, two story pages, an editorial and political page, and a page devoted to school and church work. Remember you get both papers for $1.15. This offer will run a few weeks only.

Subscriptions received at The Advocate office, strictly cash.

Will Run Into Savannah.

It is announced that, commencing December 10, 1899, the Southern Railway Company will operate through train service over its own line via Columbia, Perry, Blackville and Allendale, S. C., into and out of Savannah, Ga.

Commencing that date its through car service will be operated in connection with the Plant System south of Savannah, Ga., and the Florida East Coast Railway, to and from points on the east coast of Florida, with direct connections to and from Key West Fla. Havana, Cuba, and Nassau, N. P., via Miami, Fla., in connection with the Flarida East Coast Steamship Line; and in connection with the Plant System south of Savannah to and from other points in Florida, including points on the west coast, with direct connections to and from Key West and Havana, via Tampa, Fla., in connection with the Plant Steamship Line.—Washington Post, Nov. 10, 1899.

LOANS

$$$$$$$$$$$$
$
$ I will undertake to negotiate loans
$ in sums of $300 to $2000 on improved
$ farm lands for three or five years.
$ A number of farmrs in Shelby and
$ St. Clair counties for sale or rent,
$ on most favorable terms.
$ Apply to J. L. WALTHALL,
$ At Courthouse in Columbiana.

Administrators Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Honorable A. P. Longshore Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, I, R. J. Griffin administrator of the estate of Elam Booth deceased, will sell at public out cry to the highest bidder at Thomas Booth's residence, four miles south of Helena, Ala., on Monday, the 29th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described real estate to-wit: The north half of the north west quarter and the south west quarter of section 4, township 21, range 3, west and part of the south west quarter of the south east quarter of section 33, township 20, range 3 west; and the west half of the north east quarter sec. 30, township 21, range 4 west, surface right only in last named piece, being 180 acres more or less and lying between Beaver Dam creek and Dry creek in Shelby county, Ala.

Also lots Nos. 2, 3 and 6 in the north east quarter of the south east quarter section 30, township 21, range 4 west, situated at Booth Town, Ala.

R. J. GRIFFIN,
Admr of the estate of Elam Booth, dec

Notice No. 20932.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
December 5th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on January 22, 1900, viz: Joel W. Wall, Homestead entry No. 29712, for the north east quarter of south east quarter of section 2, township 21, south of range 2 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Lynch, Jerb Davis, Jim Johnson, J. C. Davis, all of Lynch, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
Register,

Notice No. 20933.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
December 4th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his blaim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on January 22, 1900, viz: John A. Jordon, Homestead entry No. 27034, for the north west quarter of south east quarter, section 4, township 21, south of range 4 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nels Kimbell, Joe Kimbell, Tom Kimbell, Sid Nichless, all of Gurnee, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
Register.

J. R. BEAVERS. J. L. PETERS

BEAVERS & PETERS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Will practice in all the courts of the State, and in the United States District Courts. Homestead entries made and perfected. All claims placed in his hands will receive prompt attention. Money to lend in amounts from $10.00 to $100.00 on gilt-edge security.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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THE-:-PEOPLE S-:-ADVOCATE

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

Pay up your subscription.

Jim Seale, of Calera, is in town.

Jim Millstead is the city visiting relatives.

H. C. DuBose spent Tuesday in Montgomery.

J. T. Leeper spent yesterday in Birmingham.

J. H. Page is spending the day in Birmingham.

Tax Assessor Pitts, of Vincent, is in the city.

W. J. Roper, of Lynch, was in town Tuesday.

Sam Pardue, of Longview, was in town Saturday.

N. A. Graham, of Calera, was in the city Monday.

R. W. Poindexter, of Beat 8. was in town Monday.

A. H. Every, of Shelby, was in the city Tuesday.

T. B. Holcomb, of Weldon, was in town Tuesday.

H. Fox and P. G. Trent spent Monday in Calera.

J. W. Dykes made a business trip to Calera Saturday.

A. F. Wilson, of Calera, was here Monday on business.

J. W. Pitts was in Birmingham the first of the week.

W. J. Nelson, of Shelby Springs, was in town Monday.

H. A. Worthy, at the Kingdom, was in town Saturday.

Miss Bama Milner is visiting relatives at Leeds this week.

W. F. Thetford made a business trip to Mongomery Monday.

J. W. Johnston made a business trip to Birmingham Tuesday.

Mrs. L. W. Jackson, of Anniston, is visiting relatives in the city.

If you are in need of blank notes call at this office and get them.

Miss Callie Harrell, of Woodward visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. Collins, of Chicago, is visiting the family of W. B. Browne.

J. H. Mason, of Wilsonville, spent Sunday here with his family.

Max Lefkovits spent several days in Bessemer this week with relatives

J. M. Reynolds, of Montevallo, was in the city Monday on business.

If Irritable, Out of Sorts, Depressed in Spirits, have a Dull Headache, take a few doses Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine for quick relief.

Claude Duran spent several days in Birmingham this week on business.

T. H. Watersworth, of Selma, visited relatives in the city this week.

Walter Garrett has opened up a barber shop at the Cromwell old stand.

Miss Catherine Owen, of Shelby, spent Saturday in the city with friends.

J. M. Spencer, of Montgomery, spent Sunday in the city with friends.

Misses Nellie Parker and Anna Milner spent Monday afternoon at Shelby.

C. L. O'Neal, of Calera, was in the city several days last week on business.

A few doses of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine will do more for a Weak Stomach than a prolonged course of any other medicine.

Fayette Crim, of Calera, was elected marshal by the city council Monday.

Will Page, who has been at Pelham for some time, returned home Tuesday.

Gordon DuBose has abandoned the idea of establishing a bank at Clanton.

George Porter, of Calera, spent a short while in the city Sunday with friends.

Dr. J. M. Lovett, of Bessemer, was in town several days this week fixing teeth.

If you want blank notes, come to this office to get them. We have them for sale.

If Gloomy and Nervous, and looking on the dark side of things, take a few doses of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, and the gloom will disappear.

Sheriff Walthall, who has been out of the city for several days returned Monday.

W. P. Thomas has a position with May & Thomas Hardware Co., in Birmingham.

Christian Endeavor Social.

Next Tuesday evening, Jan. 16th, at the White House, the C. E. Society will give a social and "spelling bee," All are cordially invited to attend. Aside from the "spelling bee" there will be music and other things for pleasure and improvement. Let everybody go, and be sure to remember everyone is expected to spell or pay a fine of 10 cents.

The young people of the C. E. S. promise you a pleasant time. So give them your "God-speed" by your presence.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo. lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected soon to die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at Hall's drug store; every bottle guarateed.

J. R. Beavers moved Saturday to the German residence, vacated by Mrs. Vest.

Supt. Eugene Williams, of Vincent, was in town Saturday paying off teachers.

Richard Tinney moved Monday to the Brasher residence on East College street.

Rev. W.I. Sinnott filled his regular appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

P. M. Rowland, the genial 'knight of the grip,' of Anniston, was in the city Monday.

W. A. Parker and Miss Edna Chapman spent Sunday afternoon with Shelby friends.

Mrs. J. W. Harrell and Miss Linnie Seale returned Sunday from a visit to relatives in Selma.

Rev. John Milner left last Friday for Rossville, Ga., where he goes to take charge of a church.

Mr. Baker, the genial clerk of S. Stark at Shelby, spent a few hours in the city Monday.

John Gill, Geo. W. Wheeler, Ben Hatcher and I. C. Shrader, of Harpersville, were in town Monday.

If you need any kind of job work, give us a call before placing your order. We can save you money.

Miss Sadie Williams entertained several of her friends at her home on Main street last Friday evening.

D. R. McMillan spent several days at Stockton this week with his brother. Neil, who is quite sick.

Coughs and colds come uninvited, but you can quickly get rid of them with a few doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by Williams Bros.

Messrs. Taylor, Cheslom and O'Hagerty, of the Alabama Abstract Co., of Birmingham, are in the city.

Jim Sammons, who has been working for J. H. Hammond for the past three months, is off on a vacation.

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is the only remedy for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, indorsed by physicians; cures the most obstinate cases. Price 50 cents in bottles. Tubes 75 cts. Sold by Williams Bros.

News has just reached here of the death of Dr. C. C. O'Barr, of Pelham, which occurred Sunday morning.

The were thirty-seven marriage license issued during the month of December, that being the largest number for any month during the year.

Woman's Complexions depend for beauty upon Digestion. Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys and secures the blessings of good Digestion.

There will be a Sunday school teachers meeting at the Methodist parsonage Friday evening. Every teacher is earnestly requested to be present.

Many an innocent little darling is suffering untold agony and cannot explain its troubles. Mark your child's symptoms, you may find it troubled with worms; give its White's Cream Vermifuge and restore it to quietness and health. Price 25 cents; sold by Williams Bros,

Quite a crowd of overseers from different parts of the county, were in town Saturday looking after their pay for services on public roads.

Mrs. H. H. Formby, Jackson's Gap, Ala., writes: I am 84 years old and subject to Liver Complaint. I never used a medicine which benefited me like Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. It is prompt and specific in its action, and perfectly harmless. The Zeilin's and Black Draught I used are not to be compared with it. I will not use them.

The Trinities.

The Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Now the life of man is possession of these vitals, that may be termed trinities, one is the brain, the second the heart and third the blood. Now to take a man and take either of these vitals from him, and he is a dead substance.

A part of these trinities may be taken—viz.: the brain and blood and life yet be preserved though if all of either is taken away you are naurally dead, but you must not meddle with the heart at all for it is the fountain of life and this man is a true type of the earth, his mother, and if you wish to know anything about the earth just understand the man and you may find anything that is in the earth by tracing the veins to the fountain of life or the heart of the earth, and I am inclined to think that there is as much before man today as there ever was before in any of the past ages and probably more, and I on the first day of January Nineteen Hundred propose to deal out an extravigilant idea of things that are before man on this first of January 1900. Now if you will furnish me the necessary means to trace the veins of this mother earth to the fountain of life as accurately as they have been in man, I then will propose to explore the unmolested parts and show you that place that abounds in gold and those precious stones, the ought, man has been a failure from the commencement.

CRANK.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and run down. she will be nervous and irritable. If she has conconstpation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidney and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50 cents at Hall's Drug Store.

The town has been full-up with drummers this week.

Buford Riddle, of East Saginaw, was in town Saturday.

J. W. Dykes has accepted a position with W. F. LeFils & Son at Easonville. This firm could not have found a more suitable man for the place than Jim.

The C. E. Society will give an entertainment at the White House Tuesday night of next week. Everybody is cordially invited to be present and participate.

Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago, will find a valuable remedy in Ballard's Snow Liniment; it will banish pains and subdue inflammation. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by Williams Bros.

WANTED.—Dry and green hides, chickens and eggs, bring them to us and get the highest prices.

Weaver & Mason,
Wilsonville, Ala.

The man that makes the best husband isn't always the one that when he was a boy used to make one piece of candy last him a week.

The worst after effects of Influenza arise from deranged functions of the liver. Clear the blood at once with Herbine, for it will strengthen the liver to withdraw from circulation the biliary poisons. Price 50 cents; sold by Williams Bros.

Hammond has moved to the Moore corner, and he is now prepared to sell you Flour, Meal, Seed Oats, Meat. Lard, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Can Goods of all sorts, Candies, Cakes, Garden Seed and Union Sets and everything good to eat kept by a first-class grocer. Cheap, so cheap that you will be sure to buy.

Dr A. J. Massey, dentist, the Painless Tooth Extractor and well Fitted Plates a Specialty, invites all persons wishing denistry, to call at his Dental Parlors while in Birmingham, 21st street, 2nd ave. Correspond with him. Will practice in Jefferson and adjoining counties, go or send a competent man to your homes at reasonable prices. Will visit Columbiana often.

On Tuesday night, 2d inst., Lum Blackmon and Miss Lizzie Blackmon, while all were asleep, crept aut and ran away, with the intention of marrying. They procured a hack from the stable here and drove to Calera where they boarded the train for Texas, and it is said that they married after getting out of the State. Miss Blackmon is the 15-year old daughter of Joe Blackmon who lives three miles west of town on the Waxiahatchie. The couple has not been heard of as yet.

Longview Snaps.

Geo. Scott went to see his best girl last night, he must have stayed until very late, as he didn't get to work until late next morning. Poor Mr. Atchison had to go without his breakfast until late.

Rev. H. C. Hale has taken full charge of the postoffice here, also is studying telegraphy. Our operators like Clay so much they all seem to have a lot of fun together.

Hamp McBride, better known as Barlam, of Helena, spent Thursday night with friends here, went to see his girl at Calera Friday. Barlam is going to get married soon.

Henry Wilson is guarding convicts at Dogwood. Henry says he would like it all right if he had a pretty girl to talk to.

Miss Lula Leonard who has been visiting relatives near Ebenezer this week, her best fellow has been uneasy about her, but is all smiles now since her return home Sunday.

Mr. J. P. Hawkins was out very late Sunday night, wonder who he is going to see?

Joe Atchison hasn't quite got his school made up at Saginaw yet.

Geo. Scott went bird hunting Saturday, and killed one bird, wonder if he sent it to his girl too: or made a surprise call of it?

John Beazley, of Spring Creek, was here a short while Saturday.

Fire broke out Friday, almost burning up a dry kiln for Longview lime works.

Chas, Walker and family, of North Alabama, returned home Friday.

Joe Denton and family have moved to Bozeman, Ala., to make that their future home.

Mrs. J. C. Loptin who has been visiting her fathers family returned to her home in Birmingham Tuesday.

Our night operator here gets on the north bound mail nearly every day, wonder where he goes, he never goes to see any girl, or he would say something about them when he returs, he must be a very business little Joe, as he never talks anything except business.

Longview is improving to some extent. The L. & N. Railroad Co, anticipate building a depot here in the near future..

Clay Hall has gotten up a new scheme to go with the girls, but it did not work, he rode all day in his buggy by himself,

Little Joe went north Sunday on the mail, guess he went to Birmingham as he came back with a shoe box under his arms. NELLIE.

Bismark's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver kidney, and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and success they bring, use Dr. King's New Dife Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cts. at Hall's drug store.

Probably after Joseph was sold by his brethren they got up the wild-beast story because they were ashamed to tell their wives how cheap they let him go,

In pulmony trouble, the direction action of Ballard's Horehound Syrup upon the throat, chest and lungs, immediately arrest the malady, by relieving the distress, cutting the phlegm and freeing the vocal and breathing organs. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by Williams Bros.

The average woman's idea of showing a man that she is neat is to dust off the seat she is going to sit down on with her handkerchief.

Planters NUBIAN TEA cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. Regulates the Liver. Price, 25 cts.
For sale by Hall Drug Co.

J. R. Beavers has been appointed Notary Public and ex-officio Justice of the Peace for beat 1 by Governor Johnston.

Gov. Johnston has appointed D. A. Treece to filled the unexpired term of Sheriff Brown in St. Clair county.

A man may smile when his heart is breaking, but a woman can smile when she has cold feet,

Planters CUBAN RELIEF cures Colic, Neuralgia and Toothache in five minutes. Sour Stomach and Summer Complaints. Price, 25 Cents.
For sale by Hall Drug Co.

The only thing that a girl thinks is worse, when she is with a man, than to have her garter break is to have the nose bleed.

Volcanic Eruption.

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hand, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Hall, Druggist.

An optimist is a pessimist who has never had the dyspepsia.

Saginaw.

Health good with a few exceptions.

John E. Morriss transacted business in Birmingham last week.

Chas. E. Hale was highly honored with guests Tuesday night,

Miss Annie Clisby, of Montgomery, returned from a vist here with relatives.

Rev. Emerson preached his first sermon here Sunday.

Jas. Williams anticipates resigning his position here as locomotive engineerman.

B. H. Saterwhite will move back to the magic city. We don't see how he stayed away as long as he did.

Henry and Pink Daviston has positions at the coal mines near Tecoy.

Miss Zula Burks, of Brierfield, is visiting relatives here this week.

Theo Elliott spent Saturday and Sunday in Columbiana.

Miss Lelia Elliott, of Dogwood, is visiting her father here this week.

Miss Abbott Steatland, of Verbena, is visiting the family of John E. Morriss this week.

Geo. Hale and Joe Nelson rode down to Montevallo Saturday on their bicycles.

Ah! we guess Miss Davis has procured her soothing syrup, as she is taking care of Archie now.

Well, the committee, beg to say to the other Sissie of Saginaw, we are very sorry that she was one of the unfortunate ones in regard to the entertainment at Saginaw; but will emphatically say that we will look after her interest in that respect in the future,

SISSIE.

Planters CUBAN OIL cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatism and Sores. Price, 25 cents.
For sale by Hall Drug Co.

The average man has got too much sense to be a good actor when he is pretending to a girl that he is sorry he kissed her.

Planters NUBIAN TEA cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. Regulates the Liver. Price, 25 cts.
For sale by Hall Drug Co.

A woman's bosom friend is a good deal like a man's dog. Just as soon as they begin to take real comfort with it, it either runs away or else some of the neighbors poison it.

Notice of Guardian Sale.

Under and by virnue of an order of the Honorable A. P. Longshore, judge of probate for Shelby county, I will sell at public auction in front of the Courthouse door of Shelby county, Alabama, on Monday, the 12th day of February, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, all the following described real estate belonging to the estate of W. A. Standifer and S. B. Z. Standifer, minors, for the purpose of educating and maintaining said minors, to-wit:

The east half of the south east quarter and the south west quarter of the south east quarter section 6, and north west quarter of north east quarter, and the north east quarter of the north east quarter section 7, and south east quarter of north west quarter, and 20 acres in the south west quarter of the south west quarter of section 7, all in township 19, range 1 west, except the mineral right. Terms cash.

W. F. STANDIFER,
Guardian.

Honesty is the Best Policy.

Honest goods, Honest prices, and Honest dealings will Surely brings success. Every Hour Proves It.

THE LAST DAYS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTUTY SHOW NOTHING MORE CLARLY.

We believe this fact, and our words demonstrate our belief. Our goods are warranted to be exactly as represented; that is honest. Our goods are guaranteed to give satisfaction, that is honest. If any article of jewelry of our manufacture does not give perfect satisfaction, we will refund the money paid for the articles; that too, is honest.

J. H. HAMMOND has a complete assortment of goods in store for sale at prices that defy competition. These goods are made from rolled gold plate, gold filled, gold front, or solid gold stock, and are warrented to give perfect satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

If this notice should reach anyone living too far from HAMMOND'S store, or any other customer of ours, to permit their purchasing these goods from our customer, we will sell the goods at retail to such persons, under the same warrantly and deliver by mail. We will also send printed instructions as to the care of jewelry—how to clean it, etc., on application.

W. F. Main Co., Eastern Factory
Cor. of Friendship and Eddy Sts., Providence, R. I.
Western Factory (Largest Jewelry Factory in the world), under process of construction at East Iowa City. Over 52,000 feet of floor space.

A BOON TO MANKIND!

Dr. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE CURE



A New Discovery for the Certain Cure of INTERNAL and EXTERNAL PILES, WITHOUT PAIN.

CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED.
TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.
JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor, - - 310 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.
For Sale by Williams Brothers, Columbiana, Alabama.

SEND NO MONEY

WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisments, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL



MONEY CAN BUY. SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, HAND POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing, 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel plated bulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50, WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied, ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

$3,000 CASH PRIZE CONTEST.

The Atlanta Constitution's Great Offer of 1900—The Cotton Receipts at New Orleans from September to April—Full Statistics Given for Your Guidance—An Unparalelled Offer for Our Readers.

The Atlanta Constitution offers a $3,000 cash prize contest for January, February and March, 1900, as follows:

To the person sending a yearly subscription to The Weekly Constitution, together with the correct estimate on the cotton receipts at New Orleans during the first seven months of the present cotton year (September 1, 1899, to April 1, 1900)—

$1,500 if estimate is received during January.

$1,000 if estimate is received during February.

$500 if estimate is received during March.

The above are for the exact estimates; there are besides these six prizes, ranging along, $500, $400, $250, $150, $125 and $75, amounting to $1,500, that will be paid out sure for the six nearest estimates to the New Orleans cotton receipts at any time during the three months of the contest. But you hit it exactly during January and secure the full $1,500 prize check.

The Constitution believes somebody will hit the figures exactly and expects to pay out the full amount of the prizes offered—$3,000 in all. In a Constitution contest upon the same subject in 1896 Mr. R. T. Poole, of Capels Mills, N. C., hit the exact figures and received a check for $1,000 as his prize. Mr. Poole did not try to swell himself up at once, but very generously paid off a mortgage on his father's home place and with the balance he very wisely educated himself at Trinity college, Durham, N. C. He is now doing well in business in North Carolina and lives still near his old home. It is needless to say he is a warm friend of The Constitution.

As a guide in making estimates upon the New Orleans port receipts, The Constitution gives the following figures, compiled from statistics of the past four years:

SEASON.	N. O. rects. Sep. 1– Mch. 1.	N. O. rects. whole year. Sep. 1–Aug. 31.	Total U. S. crop for season.
1895–96	1,620,974	1,812,167	7,157,346
1896–97	1,936,587	2,102,470	8,757,364
1897–98	2,432,315	2,576,165	11,199,994
1898–99	1,854,153	2,130,296	11,274,849

The Constitution's market page will give each week the port receipts for the cotton season from which you can always see the New Orleans port receipts from September 1, 1899, up through the Friday immediately preceding the publication. This will keep you posted to within two or three days of the time you send in your estimate.

It is believed that some of the Texas crop, that as a rule is sent in bulk to New Orleans, will be diverted this year to other points because of the quarantine regulations against New Orleans. The effort of Louisiana to have quarantine raised by injunction from United States courts will not have very soothing effect upon the direction of cotton shipments to New Orleans. This is mentioned simply as a pointer in making up estimates; how much to allow, if anything, for this cause must be left to each man's judgment.

The $3,000 contest is an express contract to which The Constitution will stand in every particular. Yet it is in its nature simply an advertisement by which The Constitution, combined with this paper may be made better known in this community. Send us the subscription to The Constitution and our paper at the advertised price of the two and with it your estimate on the New Orleans port receipts, and we will forward all together for you. On April 1st we trust a $1,500 check will reach some of our subscribers to help make times even more easy round about us.

The Weekly Constitution for 1900 will be better than ever before. Its special news features are unsurpassed. The Boer-British war, the Philippine and Cuban operations, the busy session of the most important congress that has ever assembled, the beginning of the issues of the presidential campaign of this year and the debates and speeches during its progress; the final result of the November elections, the development of the south's great industrial movements; diversified farm and village industries and, thousands of other important things will be found fully and freely discussed in The Weekly Constitution for the year. The Farm and Farmers' page, the Woman's Kingdom, the Southern Pulpit, the Children's Page and other interesting departments will be ably conducted and will be especially adapted to those addressed. The ringing editorials of The Constitution speaking right out in meeting exactly what it means in the advocacy of true democratic doctrine and in behalf of the great interests of the masses of our plain people, and protecting them from the grasping greed of those who would wring their earnings from their helpless hands, are alone worth the subscription price of the paper over and again.

The Constitution has long stood as the champion of the people and has sent its shafts deep into the errors and evils that threaten and beset the masses. Its complete expose of the methods of Neill of New Orleans, and the shattering of the influence of this prophet of big cotton crops, and apostle of ruinously low prices, and high priest of robbery, who has cost the southern farmers hundreds of millions of dollars, ought to win for The Constitution the lasting gratitude of the whole south. The advice to farmers to organize against the trust that would increase the price of fertilizers and fertilizer materials for the home compost heap, and taking up the cudgel in behalf of the farmers against the combination that would put a fresh burden upon them, is sound and valid, and ought to be heeded. The bulwark of the people's rights and the best method of defense will often be found in a great paper, ably and fearlessly edited, upon which the people may rely, not only for news of the ordinary events of government, army and political life, but also for an alert foresight of the trend of future events that may operate to our lasting damage. The downfall of Neill, the breaking down of the fertilizer trust; the upbuilding of all southern interests, and the enlightenment of every village, farm and mountain home are among The Constitution's many high aims and great ideas for 1900. That these interests may all be well served, and with the same unswerving fidelity to the people that The Constitution has always shown, goes without saying.

The management of The Constitution, with Mr. Clark Howell as editor-in-chief, and his well disciplined corps of staff writers, brilliant contributors and special correspondents, still under the faithful leadership of Colonel William A. Hemphill as business manager, will remain the same for the new year. The Constitution's long and honorable business course, keeping faith with the people in all its contracts, contests and engagements, as well as in its consistent and conspicuous editorial fairness, places it among those reliable institutions of our country on which the people may depend.

With such a great general newspaper, covering the world news and world and national questions, you will, of course, need the best and livest local paper, giving current local topics and the latest and best news and freshest comments upon events of local interest. We trust this combination secured with The Constitution will be found best suited to all our readers. The price is merely nominal when the service is even half considered, including your estimate in The Constitution's $3,000 cash contest. To get the full benefit of the high prize send in your subscription now so The Constitution may receive it during January and record it to your credit. Make your figures very plain, unmistakably plain.

Notice No. 21018.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office as Montgomery, Ala., January 3d, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on February 19th, 1900, viz: John T. J. Wilder, homestead entry, No. 29032, for the south half of south west quarter, section 24, township 19, range 1 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. F. Carden, W. F. Adams, L. W. Cheeser, W. J. Jackson, all of Weldon, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
Register.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
(*Patent Attorneys,*)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

"Proof of the Pudding Is in the Eating."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of people give the proof by telling of remarkable cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all other blood diseases and debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

ABOUT ENVELOPE ETIQUETTE.

Message Must Be Sealed to Be Deemed Entirely Correct.

The latest fad with the ultra-fashionable is the absence of the envelope. We have gone back to the days of the olden times, when the red wafers and the sealing wax and the folded paper were all that custom demanded or knew. The modern or recalled fashion has substituted the daintiest tinted wafers to match the paper, heliotrope, robin's egg blue, cerulean lilac, fawn or cream, for the mucilaged flap of the envelope. One must write on a big sheet if it is a letter; on the smaller size if notes, invitations, etc.; fold and seal, and then a wafer may be added for extra strength, or the seal alone will answer, if one desires. Sometimes the paper is folded like the cocked hats or the dainty squares, which not even the curious postman would trouble to dally with, and then, if one will, the seal and wafer may be dispensed with. Do you want to know how to fold these dainty missives? Then just ask grandma. I warrant she has not forgotten, for, if all's true that's said, she had plenty of them in her younger days. Just ask her. She'll deny her billets doux at first, no doubt, but she'll be pleased just the same to recall them and teach you how they came to her. The envelope is a barbarism evolved by a suspicious inventor, or maybe by one who was practical rather than artistic. However, fashion moves in cycles, and the cycle of the envelope is passing. If you intend to adopt this new style of sending letters be sure that your paper is heavy weight enough to stand the journey, and when you receive one in turn do not cut and slash as you have been accustomed to do with the envelope, but remove the wafers, break the seal and the writing will greet your eye untorn.—New York Press.

American Restlessness.

The restless energy of the American people is amusingly illustrated by "Ian Maclaren." A thin, alert man had immediately followed his card into Doctor Watson's study, and forestalling its reading, exclaimed: "My name is Elijah K. Higgins, and I am a busy man. You are also busy and have no time to fool away. Four days is all I can give to the United Kingdom, and I wished to shake hands with you. Good-by, I am off to Drumtochty." Germany has recently celebrated the hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of her greatest writer, Goethe, whose most famous dictum deserves a fuller appreciation in the United States. "Ohne Hast ohne Rast," has been heeded but in part. 'Without haste" takes precedence over "without rest."

Keeps My Hair Soft

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft and smooth. It quickly cured me of some kind of humor of the scalp. My mother used your Hair Vigor for some twenty years and liked it very much." —Mrs. Helen Kilkenny, New Portland, Me., Jan. 4, '99.

Used Twenty Years

We do not know of any other hair preparation that has been used in one family for twenty years, do you?

But Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling out, for keeping your scalp clean and healthy, and for making the hair grow rich and long.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl.
Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Enormous stocks of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for Catalog and 11 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES. CLOVER
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. A. C.

CARTER'S INK
Has the endorsement of the U. S. Government and all the Leading Railroads.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

What Every Farmer Needs—Weak Swarms of Bees—Keeping Onions Over Winter, etc.

What Every Farmer Needs.

Every farmer should have something that he can call a shop, which should contain forge, anvil, vise, two or three pairs of tongs, two or three wrenches, brace and set of bits, square, try square, three saws, hand axe, two planes, chisel, cold chisel, claw hammer, case of bolts from one inch in length to six inches, rivets, washers, some good timber for repairing, and should be a catchall for hoes, shovels, chains, picks, etc.

Weak Swarms of Bees.

When a swarm of bees is found at the close of the season light in weight it is generally better policy to destroy it than to try to keep it through the winter. The weak swarm is probably already infested with bee worms, and the sooner the propagation of these is arrested the better, as their increase makes greater danger for all the swarms next season. If the weak swarm is destitute of a queen its bees may be transferred to a larger and stronger swarm with advantage to both, though in some cases more food must be provided for the strong swarm after this addition, to enable it to winter without loss.

Keepieg Onions Over Winter.

Either keep onions constantly but a few degrees above freezing, having a thermomenter and a kerosene stove in the celler ready for emergencies, or else lay them eighteen inches thick on the floor in some outbuilding, and as soon as cold weather sets in with freezing temperature, cover with swamp hay, not far from two feet in depth, with about the same thickness of hay between the onions and the side of the building.

Do not uncover or disturb in any way until freezing weather is past, nor then until just about ready to sell. It will be best for the frost to come out before any of the hay is removed, but if it is desired to market before the frost would naturally leave, then take off a part, never all, of the hay to promote thawing. When cellar-kept, they would better be on platform and piled not over ten inches deep.—New England Homestead.

Why Asparagus Should Be Cultivated,

The cultivation of asparagus was general in nearly every portion of Europe more than four hundred years ago. It was gathered in its wild state and also cultivated in the gardens. It was highly prized both for its medicinal qualities and as a nutritious article of food. Our forefathers brought the seed with them to this country, where it has become, with proper care and attention, one of the vegetables most highly prized for our tables and most salable in the markets. Since this plant was first appreciated for its excellent qualities as a medicine, its popularity has been established, but, within the past few years the rapidity with which its cultivation has extended in this country has been most noticeable.

This vegetable should find a place and receive careful attention in every kitchen garden in our rural districts. A good bed, once established, is a sure source of pleasure, if not of profit, and can be made one of both. Its worth is enhanced by the fact that it is about the first vegetable we can have in the early spring, and is such an addition to our bill of fare, usually limited at that time, besides being nutritious and palatable. With proper cultivation, this article of diet can be available through spring and summer, and, since it is one of the vegetables most successfully canned, it is extensively in demand through the winter.—Atlanta Journal.

Intensive Wheat Growing.

In Belgium they sow a small piece of a few square rods with wheat, sowing seed broadcast, and rather thickly, usually in September. They then prepare a field by plowing deeply in narrow furrows, putting on edge several times, and then harrowing with fine harrow to kill any weeds that may come. It is, however, left in the rough furrow after the last plowing, which gives a chance for the frost to pulverize the soil, and kill insect eggs or pupa.

In the spring this field is heavily manured, plowed, harrowed, and finally raked with an iron-toothed rake. A marker then marks rows ten inches apart, and furrows two or three inches deep are made along the marks. Another takes up the plants from the bed where the wheat was sown in the fall, separating them to single plants and rejecting any poor ones. These plants are put in the furrows about four inches apart, the roots well covered with soil and then patted down solid with the back of the shovel.

At times the soil is stirred with a hoe and all weeds killed. Where four or five work together, each doing his or her own part of the work, for women and children assist at it, the transplanting is done very rapidly. The plants being strong stood out to thirty or forty stems each, the ground is well covered, and it is said 100 bushels per acre is a common yield, and from that to 150 bushels. A three-acre field is a large one there, but it yields as much as many twenty-acre fields in this country. Labor is more abundant than land, but a little seed on a little land produces a large crop. The seed wheat is carefully selected of plump, sound grains, uniform in size, though it does not cost $100 a pound, like the new variety they are offering out west. Who will try this method here.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Sheltering Farm Animals,

The relative value of stall-fed or outdoor-fed farm animals in winter is undoubtedly well understood by those who have experimented with both methods. Shelter in inclement weather is good for cattle, sheep, poultry and all farm creatures. They should not be exposed to storms or severe weather either in summer or winter. Otherwise it is essential to their good health that they have plenty of outdoor exercise and fresh air. There are two extremes in this as in other cases. A stall-fed animal kept closely confined all winter is not nearly as strong and healthy as the animal fed outdoors in pleasant weather, and in sheds or barns in cold and inclement weather. When eating, cows in particular should be sheltered from very cold or bad weather. They can digest their food much better when their systtem is not called upon to exercise special functions to keep up a high supply of heat. Dairy cows fed out in the cold will differ as much in their milk flow as possible from those fed in warm, pleasant barns or sheds. Probably the dairy cows need more pampering than any of our other farm animals, and they can be kept housed all winter to the material profit of the owner. But beef cattle do not require this, nor should they have it. They should have shelter from the cold at nights and in inclement weather, and a quiet shed to stand in when eating their food in similar rough weather; but otherwise they should be kept out of doors. The beef cow is laying on fat all the time, and this fat keeps out the cold and enables her to stand weather that the dairy cow could not. The drain upon the dairy cow in winter is such as to keep her from laying on fat, and any sudden chill or cold will quickly check the flow of milk. The two animals need very different treatment.

Sheep are like the beef cattle, and are even hardier with their thick layers of wool. They can stand weather that would make the fat steer flinch. Nevertheless, the sheep require far more shelter than is frequently accorded them. Especially do they need sheds in which they can stay while feeding in inclement weather. It is a general fact, however, that many sheep growers do not even provide feeding sheds for their sheep in winter. This is not only a shame and a crime against the animals which feed and clothe us, but it is a direct source of waste to the short sighted owner. It is a small expense to provide feeding sheds for the sheep, where on very cold and stormy days the animals will collect and stay. On pleasant days give them their feed outside.—E. P. Smith, in American Cultivator.

Skim Milk

The value of skimmilk for feeding to swine has been estimated and figured upon many times by the experiment stations, and they very nearly agree upon a rate of 20 to 25 cents a hundred pounds, or 2 to 2½ cents a gallon, when it is used at the rate of two to three pounnds to one pound of corn meal. We should rate it even more valuable for young pigs and calves, and for these it is important that it should be sweet. For this reason many are insisting that it should be pasteurized, or raised to a temperature of about 160 degrees, at the creameries before being returned to the farmer.

The Wisconsin experiment station reports of some tests made there in heating the whole milk to 160 degrees before putting it in the separator. The skimmilk from that so heated kept sweet in hot summer weather at least 24 hours longer than that which had not been heated to above 80 degrees or 85 degrees before separating.

Not only is such milk better for the animals to which it is fed, but it can be carried home in the cans in which the whole milk has been taken to the creamery, and as it does not sour on the road, it does not taint the cans, as did the milk which had not been heated.

In Germany an order was issued some years ago that all creameries should heat their skimmilk up to 185 degrees, not only to keep it sweet, but to destroy germs of tuberculosis, if there were any, also that all separator slime must be burned. Still longer will the skimmilk keep sweet if it is immediately cooled after the heating.

What with areating, pasteurizing and cooling milk it seems possible to so nearly destroy all the undesirable bacteria in it that there will be no necessity for using preservatives in it to keep it sweet, even if the law did not prohibit their use. We were glad when any state enacted a law, because when we believed such a material unwholesome, at least for infants and all persons with weak digestion, and still more because we saw that where it passed from farmer to the shipper, and from him to the retailer, if each thought fit to add a preservative it would possibly become a poisonous dose for anybody. 'Too many cooks spoil the broth" because each one added the salt to it from a fear that it would be like a previous dish that no one salted.—Tennessee Farmer.

Recompensed in Time and Money.

"It takes the glorious old West to do business," said the man with the alligator grip, as he boarded the train at St. Paul. "We of the East are not in it a little bit."

"Anything to relate?" queried one of the passengers as he woke up.

"Just a few words. I traveled from New York to Chicago with a staving-looking girl. At Buffalo I was gone on her. At Detroit we were engaged. As we reached Chicago she had set the date. I returned home, wrote her 320 love letters and came out here to get married.

"She decided that she would marry another. She estimated the value of my time at $500, the worth of my letters at $300 and my broken heart at $200, and drew me a check for $1,000, and here it is. Gave her a receipt in full to date, kissed her good-bye, and there you are and here I am. There's but one way to do business and the West knows all about it. Yes, the check is for a thousand, and how many of you gentlemen will smoke a good cigar at my expense?" —Buffalo Enquirer.

At Johannesburg, South African Republic, the telephone system is operated by the Dutch, and one has to pay a year's subscription in advance—about $75 a month—and no service is furnished after 5 P. M.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The women of Paris have decided that "rational dress" so called, is impossible, so long as it is the duty of the sex to look as pretty as possible.

Now that Hawaii is to have a trolley the Hawaiians will have to give up their lazy, indifference sort of life and learn how to dodge.

The Boers have shown not only splendid fighting capacity but more strategy than they were supposed to possess and artillery resources that were not dreamed of.

Bacteriologists, after scientific tests, declare that a single quart of Boston atmosphere contains 200,000 microbes. This cerainly looks like overcrowding.

The government of Sweden has abolished variety theatre and variety music halls in the kingdom, on the ground that such resorts were morally injurious, especially to the young.

Figures gathered by the Jewish Immigration Society of Philadelphia show that the Jewish immigration to this country during the past year was 37,000, which was 9,000 more than the year before.

Georgia is waking up to the modern way of doing things. She is about to institute some means for utilizing her cornstalks. An agricultural expert says the farmers ought to realize full $,500,000 each year out of this product, which has heretofore been wasted.

New York has 496 public school buildings, 8,844 teachers and a daily average attendance of 347,670 school children. It issued bonds last spring amounting to $7,637,640 for buildings, additions, sites and equipment, and the total expenditures of the department during the year amounted to $15,316,865.48.

The Secretary of the Maine Board of Agriculture says that large cattle ranches in Maine will never be profitable. To manage large herds profitably there must be cheap shelter and cheap food in winter. The freezing to death of a few hundreds of half-starved cattle is unnoticed on the plains of the West; but in Maine it would quickly bring prosecution under laws for the protection of animals.

San Juan hill was a naturally strong position, heavily fortified and defended by regular troops who were armed with the latest and most destructive weapons of modern war. Yet our unseasoned American soldiers carried it by direct assault.

The war in South Africa is remarkable for the unusual number of famous British regiments that have suffered. It goes without saying that none of them has lost its historic reputation for fighting qualities; the regret is that some of them had not the chance of showing those qualities to the full. Perhaps the Black Watch never suffered so severely, nor is it likely that regiments like the Fighting Fifth or the Royal Irish Rifles ever had such an experience as in the recent actions where bravery was unavailing.

Why should Hartford be the centre of insurance in this country instead of New York? Why should Boston be the centre of the copper industry? There is no copper within 1,000 miles of the Hub. Why should a majority of our shoes be made at Lynn? We can understand why Pittsburg should be the centre of the iron industry, sitting as she does in the heart of the ore and coal region; but why should she make nearly all of our glass when there is better sand elsewhere? Why is Providence the great jewelry-making city?

Modern farming and mining have both been revolutionized by chemistry, the former through giving the agriculturist an exact knowledge of the soils he is tilling and the products for whose cultivation it is adapted. It tells him what elements to apply to an impoverished soil to renew its productiveness. It provides him with remedies for the correction of diseases and the extirpation of pests in plant life and beast. It makes his occupation as exact and reliable as the fluctuations of the seasons will permit it to be.

The winter orders discontinuing Post Offices are sometimes suggestive. Hardly had the weather begun to get cool when the service from Hotwater to Lightfoot was discontinued. Three days later the department discontinued an Issue, in Maryland, a Piano in Oregon, and a Chestnut in Virginia, and this suggestive order was promulgataed concerning a Post Office with the enticing name of Kissemee: "Supply Kissemee at site authorized." A few days afterward it was ordered that mail should no longer go from Earnest to Lax.

By a recent ruling of the Yale University authorities, professional colored waiters are to be substituted in the college commons in place of the amateur undergraduates who have for years filled the positions. In defense of the change it is urged that poor men can nowadays earn their way through college without performing menial service.

The exports from Spain to Cuba have averaged about $26,000,000 a year and consist of flour, vegetables, preserved fruits and foods, boots and shoes and other leather goods, paper and stationery, firearms and ammunition and all sorts of miscellaneous merchandise which could be furnished by our merchants and manufacturers. The exports from Spain to Puerto Rico are of similar sorts and have averaged about $8,000,000 a year. The exports to the Philippines have been about the same in value and character, and this indicates what may be expected by our merchants from the new colonies.

"Those manufacturers who construct heavy machinery are buried the deepest beneath the avalanche of orders which have made memorable the past year," says Iron and Steel. "Activity in the machinery trade belongs exclusively to no one class, and is shared in rich measure by all, but while all are kept busy, all have not to an equal degree contracted for their future output. Tool builders can make reasonable deliveries on the smaller products of their factories, but are sold many months ahead on the larger machines. Those engine builders are sold farthest into the future who make the most powerful types of power. In all lines of iron and steel machinery the same strenous demand is noted for the larger products. It is observed that demand is greater for special machinery than for the standard forms, with deliveries correspondingly belated."

The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle is prompted by the course of events in South Africa to ask the nations beyond the seas this interesting question: If a first-class power like Great Britain, with a broad foothold in South Africa, has such poor luck in invading a weak little distant land like the Boer Republic, what sort of luck would other first-class powers, without any American foothold at all, be likely to have in invading an enormously powerful distant land like the United States? The more the great foreign powers ponder this query the stronger must grow their conviction that Uncle Sam is a mighty eligible person not to cultivate unamiable relations with.

The Chicago News gives a partial explanation of the poor receipts during the recent season of grand opera in that city by saying that "while New York has a paid up subscription of $35,000, wherewith to cheer Mr. Grau and his company, it may be mentioned that sixty of these subscriptions are by wealthy Chicagonians, who did not buy boxes for the Auditorium performances." This excuse may be a salve to the wounded feelings of The News, but does it not reflect a little on the boasted public spirit of Chicagoans and on the social and artistic standing of their city, when the weathiest among them use Chicago merely as a shop to make money in, while they prefer to spend it in New York?

The prevailing tendency of late years is to do away with corporal punishment entirely. It is held to be brutalizing in its effects, and doubtless is so, both to the inflictor of the punishment and his or her unfortunate victim. Especially should blows on any part of the skull be avoided, because it is commonly but mistakenly supposed that the skull prevents any injury being done to the brain beneath. A blow on the skull, even if it inflict only a scalp wound, may be and often is followed by the most serious consequences. It is often the cause of death especially if the blow has been severe enough to cause a fracture. Where this is the case, a drop of blood works it way through the skull, pressing upon the delicate brain surfaces beneath. Now, it is a curious fact that the brain though itself the seat of all sensations, is not permeated by nerves, as are parts of the body that are not so well protected. But if blood finds it way through the skull or through a fracture and then presses upon the brain, it will cause a tumor to form that will after a time result in death when it reaches some vital part of the system.

It is the belief of some historians that the name "Oregon" is Aragon in disguise, that it was given to this country by the early Spanish voyagers, and that American explorers so interpreted the word given them by the Indians. The theory is at least plausible, and indicates a strange freak of fate. The name Spain proudly brought to this distant coast returned to the West Indies three hundred years later to destroy the power of Spain on the seas. Little thought De Fuca says the Portland Oregonion when he sighted this coast in 1592, that some day it would build a warship which, under the name of Aragon, or Oregon, would be foremost in the battle that marked the end of Spain's dominion in the New World.

Preparations for emergencies, if emergencies must come, would best be made along the path of plodding, everyday experiences. The spirit of self-control can be cultivated amid the petty cares and trifling risks of ordinary life until it accumulates as it were, into a large reserve fund of cool calm resource, observes the New York Observer. The man who learns to control his wits when a horse shies slighty on a road, or the woman who gets the best of her nerves when crossing a street will be apt to give good account of himself or herself if later some dire catastrophe occurs. Self-mastery needs to be practiced on a hundred and one small occasions if it is to solidify finally into a sturdy habit of mind and of action which will fit its possessor successfully to cope with the gravest perils or the most disconcerting situations.

The Fruits to Eat.

Prunes afford the highest nerve or brain food, supply heat and waste, bue are not muscle feeding. They should be avoided by those who suffer from the liver.

The great majority of small fresh seed fruits are laxative.

All stone fruits are considered to be injurious for those who suffer from the liver, and should be used cautiously.

Apples supply the higher nerve and muscle food, but do not give stay.

Oranges are refreshing and feeling, but are not good if the liver is out of order.

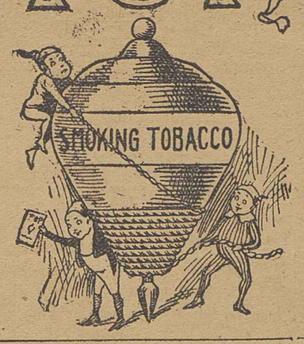
Lemons and tomatoes should not be used daily in cold weather; they have a thinning and cooling effect.

Admiral Dewey's Asiatic Command.

Admiral Dewey's command in the Philippines can be divided into four important periods. First, from the day of the battle, May 1, 1898 to June 30, when the first army transports arrived; second, from June 30 to Aug. 13, when Manila surrendered; third, from August 13 to Feb. 4, 1899, the day of the Filipino outbreak; and fourth, from Feb. 4 to May 20, the day of the departure for America.

After eating onions munch a sprig of parsley dipped in vinegar.

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PICKED UP THE PIN.

And Has Had Nothing but Bad Luck Ever Since.

"These homely old superstitions we have all heard since childhood are very mysterious things," said the recording secretary of the New Orleans Ananias club to the New Orleans Times-Democrat man. "Take the one, for instance, about finding pins. Last week a friend of mine, who is rather portly, saw a pin lying on the sidewalk. He didn't want to pick it up, but was afraid to pass it for fear of bad luck, so he stooped over, slowly and painfully. As he did so he busted a pair of $2 silk suspenders and ripped a pair of $9 trousers. At the same time his $6 gold eyeglasses fell off and smashed all to pieces, but he got the pin and rose up suddenly, being mad, just in time to bring the back of his head in contact with a piece of scantling which a carpenter was carrying along the pavement. The concussion raised a bump as big as a goose egg and knocked off his new white alpine hat, which rolled into the gutter and was ruined. Nevertheless, he still hung onto the pin and stuck it under the lapel of his coat. In taking off the garment at his office he scratched himself on the back of the hand with the point, and a couple of days later inflammation set in. You see, the confounded pin was brass and probably covered with germs. Anyhow, his hand swelled up until it looked like a ham, and he hasn't been able to use it yet. As he happens to be a bookkeeper the thing has already knocked him out of a week's work and may lose him his job. The worst of it is, he doesn't dare to throw away the pin for fear of having bad luck. These old superstitions are certainly very curious—very curious indeed."

Itching, Burning Eczema.

Was troubled with a painful skin eruption, and after all other remedies failed, the father writes: "Send me four more boxes of Tetterine for my little daughter. It does her more good than anything we ever tried. Yours, etc., Jas. S. Porter, Lynchburg, S.C." At druggists 50c. box, or postpaid by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Soldier and Courtier.

Lord Kitchener of Khartum is a straightforward soldier, but he does not scorn the art of turning a compliment gracefully. It has long been said of him that he is proof against all feminine charms, and when he waited upon her majesty at Windsor, the queen was curious enough to put a pointed question. "Is it true, my lord," she asked, "that you have never yet cared for woman?" "Yes, your majesty," replied the sirdar, "quite true—with one exception." "Ah!" said the queen, "and who is she?" The sirdar bowed. "Your majesty," said he.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

In accordance with her last request, the ashes of Mrs. Peter Karl, who died in New York last month, are to be taken by her husband to the torch on the statue of liberty and from there scattered to the winds.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. (SEAL)

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29 1-2 Ohio Ave., Alleghany, Pa., March 19, 1894.

The number of telegraph stations in Germany has been increased from 1,687 in the year 1875 to 15,490 at present.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

Pleasures of Public Life.

It must be an expensive luxury, writes a correspondent, to be an M. P. for the Louth division of Lincolnshire. The following are taken from the list of donations by Mr. W. R. Perks, M. P. for that constituency, during the week: Lincolnshire Nursling institute, £10 10s.; Tetney Primitive Methodist chapel, £5; Saltfleet foal show, £3; Market Rasen horse and dog show, £5; Salvation Army at Louth, £1; ditto at Bardney £1; North Somercotes Wesleyan chapel, £2, and smaller contributions to football clubs at Horncastle, Market Rasen, Ludford and Louth.—London Daily Telegraph.

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1 Pkg. City Garden Beet, 10c
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Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. $1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900 earliest Tomato Giant on earth. A C—
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

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Rarely runs down,
Has all the finish
Of a tailor-made gown."

So say thousands of the best women of the South, who wear the

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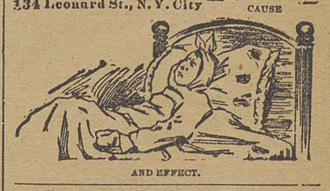
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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL. VIII. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1900. NO. 38.

CURRENT NEWS IN ALABAMA

Events of Interest Briefly Summarized for Hasty Readers.

WANTS PUBLIC LANDS FOR STATE SCHOOLS

Contract for a New Railroad to Be Let---Fatal Accident at Tuskegee. Efforts to Establish a Paper Mill---Brevities.

Engineer Drowned.

The tug Hero was run into and sunk in Mobile harbor by a barge in in tow of the tug Captain Sam. The enginer of the Hero, Robert Dabid son was unable to escape and drowned.

Woman Dropped Dead.

The dead body of Mrs. Susan K. Smith, wife of L. M. Smith, a citizen of Brookside, was found four miles north of Brookside a few days ago. In the arms of the dead woman was clasped her 4-months-old babe. The coroner, assisted by Dr. J. E. Robbins, held an inquest and decided that the deceased came to her death from an attack of heart disease.

Fatal Accident at Tuskegee.

Hale Boyd, in company with Jim Dowdell, went out squirrel hunting on a branch a few miles from Tuskegee, and while there the former met with a very painful, if not serious, accident. It seems that the dog had treed a squirrel, and while Mr. Boyd was stooping over a log with the gun grasped near the center it accidently discharged, the whole load entering his left side. It is not thought that the young man will recover.

Effort to Establish Paper Mill.

R. Thomas, of Atlanta, wants to erect at Montgomery a paper mill, to manufacture paper out of the natural properties of the pine tree. By this process a cord of wood will make a ton of paper. It requires about $50,000 to erect and purchase a complete outfit for such a mill, and Mr. Thomas has received very much encouragement in Montgomery. The mill will give employment to fifty people, as well as proving a paying investment to the subscribers. E. H. Olcott is interested with Mr. Thomas in getting up subscriptions.

Contract for a New Railroad.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad company will let the contract one day this week for the construction of forty-five miles of new road from Andalusia, in Coffee county, to Geneva, in Geneva county. This forty-five miles of road connecting Andalusia and Geneva is an extension of the Alabama and Florida road, a branch of the Louisville and Nashville, which, when completed, will run from Georgiana, a station on the Mobile and Montgomery division, in Butler county, to Mariana, Fla., a station on the Pensacola and Atlantic railroad, twenty-five miles west of the Chattahoochee river.

Congressman Brewer's Bill.

A Washington special says: The following is the text of the bill introduced by Representative Brewer, of Alabama, regarding the granting of lands to the state of Alabama for the use of public schools:

A BILL

To grant land to the State of Alabama for the use of public schools.

Be it enacted, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That all the lands of the United States known as public lands, title of which now remains in the United States, shall be, and are hereby granted to the state of Alabama, to have and to hold forever—in trust, however, for the use and benefit of the common schools of said state forever.

Section 2. That nothing in this act shall be understood to prevent the sale of said lands by said state, under such regulations as the general assembly thereof may provide; but the proceeds of such sale shall be forever kept invested in such interest-bearing bonds of the state as are now outstanding, the interest on which said bonds, when bought with such proceeds, to be expended in the maintenance of the common schools; provided, that such interest so expended shall be applied per capita among all the children taught in such common schools without regard to race or color.

Calhoun County's Primary.

The democratic executive committee of Calhoun county met and ordered primaries on March 7 for county offices, and beat meetings or primaries on April 14, and a county convention on April 16, to nominate representatives and select delegates to senatorial, congressional and state conventions.

MORGAN CARRIES CLARK COUNTY

Will Have Two-Thirds of the Delegates. Gubernatorial Race Close.

The Clarke county convention will instruct for John T. Morgan for senator. Morgan's popular majority is about 500, or two to Johnston's one, and he will have two-thirds of the delegates in the county convention.

Additional returns from Saturdays primary are as follows: Coffeeville, Johnston 125, Morgan 48, eleven delegates; Gosport, Johnston 12, Morgan 7, four delegates; Good Springs, Morgan 28, Johnston 23, three delegates; Walker Springs, Morgan 48, Johnston 29, five delegates; Salt Works, Morgan 34, Johnston 12, nine delegates; Anderson, four delegates, majority for Morgan; Gates, three delegates, majority for Johnston; Gainestown, eight delegates, all for Morgan; Tallahatta, Morgan 30, Johnston 31, three delegates.

Returns so far received give Morgan the following: Gainstown, 8; Salt Works, 9; Jackson, 6; Suggsville, 6; Walker Springs, 5; Anderson, 4; Good Springs, 3; Bashi, 4; Pleasant Hill, 3; Thomasville, 12; Grove Hill, 11. Total, 71.

For Johnston—Gosport, 4; Coffeeville, 11; Tallahatta, 3; Gates, 3. Total, 21.

There will be 115 delegates in the convention and 58 is a majority.

The gubernatorial race is between Samford and Stallings, and is very close.

This makes the sensational contest to date stand: For Morgan, four members of house, one new senator and nine holdover senators; total fourteen. For Johnson, six members of the house, one new senator and seven holdover senators; total fourteen.

These figures give the two Morgan county representatives recently nominated to Johnson, as they are personally for him, but as they are to be instructed at the second primary in April it is possible they may yet go to Morgan.

Indications are that Massey Wilson and Frank E. Poole have been elected to the legislature. The race between Dunn and Cunningham for the state senate is very close. Samford has probably carried the county for governor, though Stallings is running him a very close race. The county officers are badly scattered.

Race Problem Society Organized.

In Montgomery Saturday there was organized by a committee of twenty-five representative men of different ecclesiastical and political affiliations "a southern society for the study and discussion of race problems in relation to the welfare of the south." The first annual conference to be held under the auspices of the society, will meet in Montgomery in May of this year. Representative speakers from all parts of the south will be asked to speak upon different phases of the problem from the standpoint of the south. The program will be so framed as to be fair to all sides. The speakers will deal with the subject of the franchise, with the relation of the negro to education and religion, and with the relation of the negro to the social order, including a discussion of the lynch question.

Bids for Constructing Locks.

Major William Russell, government engineer, opened bids in Tuskaloosa Saturday for constructing locks 4, 5 and 6, Warrior river. Following were the bids: McCarthur Bros. & Co., Chicago, $538,036.50; Coyne, Cornwell & Monnish, Tuscaloosa, $668,865; Spotswood & Hartwell, Mobile, $592,907.50; Baker & Smith, Syracuse, N. Y., $456,794; Christie, Lowe & Heyworth, Chicago, $417,230.20. Bids have to go to the war department for approval, but the last named firm will doubtless get the contract. The locks must all be done by December 31, 1901.

Tuskaloosa Primary.

Saturday's primary in Tuskaloosa for county officers passed off quietly, but much interest was manifested as there were many candidates. The vote at Tuskaloosa beat was 744, the largest for many years. Populists and democrats merged into one democratic party.

STATE BREVITIES.

The first run of the Talladega furnace was made last Friday.

The negro who shot Deputy Sheriff Carter, of Autauga county, last Monday, was not lynched as has been presumed. An officer started with him from Kingston to Prattville last Wednesday. They report that on the way to Prattville the mob came close upon them and opened fire.

CONVALESCENTS AMBUSHED.

The Men Had Started to Rejoin Their Regiments.

A Manila cablegram says: The escort of fifty men of Company C, Thirtieth Infantry, Lieutenant Ralston commanding, which was ambushed near Lila, as already cabled, consisted of fifty convalescents from the hospital, who were going to rejoin the regiment. The insurgents hid in the bushes along the road and opened fire upon the pack train from three sides.

The Americans, in addition to their casualties, were compelled to abandon the train, which consisted of twenty-two horses The latter, with their packs, all fell into the hands of the insurgents, who pursued the retreating escort for three miles along the road, until the Americans were reinforced.

DESPERATE PRISONERS.

Eight Men Led By Murderer Flanagan, Break Jail.

Edward C. Flanagan, the double murderer, led eight desperate prisoners Saturday night, in an attempt to escape from jail in Decatur, five miles from Atlanta. Flanagan felled Sheriff Talley to the floor with a blow from a heavy piece of iron, but the injured man was game, and drawing his pistol fired into the gang of prisoners. Flanagan was shot through the thigh and fell. The other prisoners, cowed by the fate of their leader, hesitated. The shots attracted the attention of the sheriff's family, and summoning assistance they managed to overcome the prisoners and all were locked up. Flanagan's wound is not dangerous.

EXECUTIVE JUDICIARY.

Mississippi Senate Voted to Insert the Amendment.

The Mississippi senate has voted to insert the Noel amendment providing for an elective judiciary into the state conititution. The amendment was voted on at the polls last November and its opponents claimed that it did not receive the constitutional majority, having received a majority only of all the votes cast on the amendment and not of the number of voters casting ballots. This will take the appointment of a large number of circuit judges and chancellors from the hands of the governor.

A bill was introduced in the upper house providing that the family of any person lynched shall obtain $3,000 damages against the county in which the lynching occurred.

SIX SUFFOCATED.

Sicilians Overcome in New Orleans Fire.

A fire started in a bar room in New Orleans Saturday night. It contained considerable headway before the firemen reached there, and half a dozen people in the adjoiniug building were suffocated before help reached them They were mostly Sicilians. Four were taken out dead and the others will hardly live. The family is named Giordano. The origin of the fire has not been traced, but the building is an immense brick structure honeycombed with tenants.

An Infernal Machine.

At New Albany, Miss., while the janitor was clearing the criminal court room, he found an infernal machine primed and ready for discharge, ingeniously arranged under the chair provided for witnesses. It is presumed that the builder intended to assassinate in this manner an important witness in one of the big trials scheduled for this term of the court.

Two White Murderers Lynched.

George Silbee and Ed Meeks, half brothers, who were convicted of murder there early in the week, were lynched by a mob in the county jail yard at Fort Scott, Kan. The two men, who hailed from Kansas City, had been convicted of murder in the first degree, their victim being a young German farmer named Leopold Edinger, whose murder occurred in October last.

Blackmore, the Novilist, Dead.

Richard D. Blackmore, the novelist, died in London Sunday. He was born at Longworth, Berks, in 1825.

Estes Fee Law Unconstitutional.

The Tennessee state court of appeals Saturday handed down a decision declaring unconstitutional what is known as the Estes fee law. The act was passed by the legislature of 1897. It limits the compensation of county officials to stated salaries, the overplus of fees collected being turned into the county treasury.

THE ROBERTS REPORT.

Majority Declares the Utah Man Should Not Be Seated.

The reports of the special committee of investigation in the case of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, was presented to the house Saturday. The minority report, signed by Chairman Taylor and six of his assistants, is a voluminous document, and is accompanied by a summary of the law and facts. It gives the details of the hearing, the ample opportunities afforded to Mr. Roberts to present his case, his refusal to testify, and the unanimous finding of the facts heretofore published. It proceeds:

"The committee is unanimous in its belief that Mr. Roberts ought not to remain a member of the house of representatives. A majority are of the opinion that he ought not to remain a member; that the house has the right to exclude him. A minority are of the opinion that the proper course of procedure is to permit him to be sworn in and then expel him by a two-thirds vote under the constitutional provision providing for expulsion."

TO SEAT ALDRICH.

Decision of House Committee on the Fourth Alabama District Contest.

The house committee on election No. 1 divided on party lines Saturday and by a vote of 6 to 2 decided to recommend the seating of Wm. F. Aldrich, republican, who contests the seat now held by Gaston A. Robbins, democrat, for the Fourth congressional district of Alabama. It is the first decision in a contested case at the present session of congress. The contest was based on alleged intimidation and racial prejudices, growing out of appeals for white supremacy.

A minority report will be made in behalf of Mr. Robbins.

CUBAN RECEIPTS

From All Sources for the Past Year Exceeded $15,000,000.

The war department gave out the statement Saturday that the total receipts for the entire island of Cuba for the month of December were $1,733,211.

The total receipts for the entire island for the calendar year ending December 31, 1899, by items were:

Customs, $14,072,114; internal revenue, $757,283; postal receipts from July 1, 1899, to December 31, 1899, 94,514; miscellaneous receipts from July 1, 1899, to December 31, 1899, $293,584; total receipts, $15,217,497.42.

SULLIVAN ISLAND

To be Ceded to the United States for a Government Post.

The lower house of the South Carolina legislature has decided to cede to the government Sullivan's Island, near Charleston, for a United States government post. The building of the state capitol, which was stopped by the civil war, will probably be completed at a cost of $250,000. A monument to cost $10,000 will be erected on Chickamauga battlefield.

To Prevent Lynching.

Representative White, of North Carolina, the colored representative in the house, Saturday reported a bill for "the protection of all citizens of the United States against mob violence," etc. It provides that all persons shall be protected from being murdered, tortured or burned to death by mobs known as "lynching bees," whether spontaneous or premeditated and all parties participating, aiding or abetting in such affairs are made guilty of treason against the United States government and subject to prosecution in the United States courts.

Pension Appropriation Bill Passed.

The pension appropriation bill, carrying $145,245,250, was passed by the house Friday. A rider was put in the bill, by unanimous consent, empowering the commissioner in his discretion to withhold the fees of attorneys of record in pension cases where he was satisfied that the attorneys had not prepared their cases under their personal supervision.

John Ruskin Dead.

John Ruskin, the great author, died in London Saturday of influenza, aged 81 years.

Death of Captain Steele.

Captain Charles S. Steele, Twentieth infantry, died at Fort Bayard, N. M., a few days ago. He was born in Mississippi in 1856, was appointed to the military academy from Tennessee, graduating in the class of 1875. In November, 1898, he accompanied his regiment to the Philippines, where he was taken sick and was compelled to return to the United States.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

In the Senate Mr. Pettigrew's Philippine resolution was tabled and an amendment to the resolution of Senator Hoar, calling on the President to furnish copies of the instructions to the Peace Commissioners, was defeated. The vote on the latter was 41 to 20.

The War Department reports that exports from the port of Iloilo during the months of February, March and April, 1899, aggrated $549,387.

The House Committee on the Judiciary fixed February 13 as the date for a general hearing upon the proposed constitutional amendment granting woman suffrage.

Representative Loud, of California, has reintroduced, in modified form, his bill in reference to second-class matter.

Under a new ruling by the Secretary of War, officers and enlisted men may wear the badges of their military societies and their medals of honor on occasions of ceremony. Insignia buttons are still barred.

Negotiations with other countries for reciprocity treaties have been suspended by the administration because of the prospect that those already negotiated will not be ratified by Congress.

John D. Rockefeller, in reply to inquiries from the Industrial Commission, recommends that trusts be created and regulated by law.

General Otis reported to the War Department the suicide, due to insanity, of First Lieutenant Bowman, of the Thirty-seventh Volunteer Infantry.

Rear-Admiral Schley has cabled to the Navy Department from Montevideo that Lieutenant-Commander F. E. Greene has committed suicide.

Our Adopted Islands.

Rafael Salsado, the Cuban patriot and the first Mayor of Santiago de Cuba under American rule, is dead.

The American forces occupied Magallanes, province of Cavite, P. I., capturing twenty insurgents, including a colonel.

General Ludlow is making an attempt to stop the practice of begging, which is assuming large proportions in Havana, Cuba.

A battalion of the Nineteenth Infantry routed the Sudlon rebels in the Cebu Mountains, P. I. Considerable ammunition was captured. Four Americans were wounded.

Governor-General Wood at Havana has issued an order appointing a commission of three to study and report upon the problem of taxation throughout Cuba.

The country in the vicinity of Manila, P. I., is quiet and communication has been established with the adjacent towns.

A land boom has followed the flag to Guam, suddenly boosting real estate from $15 to $100 an acre, with the market still advancing.

The concerted movement of Generals Bates and Schwan to intercept and destroy the Filipino troops failed because of bad roads.

Domestic.

The training ship Dixie left Norfolk, Va., for San Juan, Puerto Rico, whence she will go to the Mediterranean for a cruise. She has nearly four hundred landsmen on board, and the object of the cruise is to train them for service on men-of-war. All these men are American citizens.

The hamlet of Zeeland, Mich., with a population of 700, has raised $600 by popular subscription for Red Cross work among the Boers.

Joseph New, an artilleryman at Fort Monroe, was murdered in Phœbus, Va., as a result of a row. After an early evening row had been quelled New and his companions had a quarrel at the Indiana House. When they left the place some one fired from the house and New fell dead.

The Iowa Legislature met in joint session and re-elected James H. Gear to the United States Senate.

Jacob Crumbling, whose home is not far from York, Penn., was fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite. He put the fuse in the stove to thaw. It exploded, blew off one of his arms, wrecked his home and set fire to it. Crumbling had been blasting rocks.

Mrs. George Sabal was beheaded at Virden, Ill., by a passenger train. She had just arrived from Germany, and was met by her husband and a number of friends at the train. Husband and wife had not seen each other for ten years.

Felix Morris, the well-known actor, died in New York City from pneumonia, after a week's illness.

N. K. Goss, a merchant of Edenburg, Ohio, was murdered by robbers. Goss owned a general store. The robbers, three in number, escaped.

Miss Mary White and Mrs. Sarah Rue, sisters, eighty and eighty-two years of age, died within twenty-four hours at Bristol, Penn. Grief over the loss of her sister caused the death of Mrs. Rue. They were wealthy.

The State Teachers' Association of Mississippi, by a unanimous vote, has protested against the Universal Schoolbook system, and has urged the Legislature not to change the existing law, which provides for only county uniformity.

Jacob Shudin murdered his wife and then killed himself at their home, six miles from Knoxville, Tenn. The tragedy is supposed to have been due to domestic troubles.

W. W. Gage, cousin of Lyman J. Gage, died at Toledo, Ohio. Secretary Gage was notified. Deceased was a consumptive and died penniless.

Governor Leslie M. Shaw was inaugurated for a second term at Des Moines, Iowa.

The Moody Memorial Fund Committee at a meeting in Northampton, Mass., decided to continue the work of the evangelist, and appeal to the people for a fund of $3,000,000 to endow the three institutions he was identified with.

Mrs. Mary Theobold, aged fifty-six, was burned to death and her daughter, Lucinda, aged twenty-three, was fatally burned at their home in Louisville, Ky.

Chicago people are clamoring for publication of the city pay-rolls. There is much talk of stuffed pay-rolls, but Mayor Harrison says the city is so poor it cannot pay $15,000 a year for printing the list.

Foreign.

The epidemic of influenza in London has been productive of so many deaths that the coffin factories are unable to keep up with their orders. The reserve stock of coffins has been exhausted.

The steamship Leon XIII. arrived at Barcelona, Spain, from Manila with a swarm of Spanish prisoners. The men were in lamentable plight, having been poorly fed and housed on the long voyage.

It is stated that Russia will soon occupy the important port of Burghas, on the Black Sea, taking it in lieu of the money which Bulgaria owes as her share of the Turkish War indemnity of 1878.

The Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Velga Beirao, stated that Portugal would neither sell, cede, nor lease any portion of her colonies.

A petition bearing 44,700 signatures has been presented to President Loubet, in Paris, asking for the reinstatement of ex-Captain Dreyfus.

The Italian representatives in Abyssinia telegraphs to the Italian Government that King Menelek, who recently started for the border with a large force, has returned to his home and dismissed his army.

The French Chamber of Deputies reassembled at Paris. M. Deschanel, President of the House, urged that the party truce agreed to during the exposition year should be continued indefinitely.

DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL.

House Committee Unanimous That Roberts is a Proved Polygamist.

POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS

Special House Committee Reports Against the Seating of Polygamist Roberts—Treaties Favorably Reported to Senate—Socks For Our Soldiers in the Philippines—The Pensions Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The special committee of the House of Representatives to investigate the case of Brigham H. Roberts, of Utah, on Wednesday reached a final conclusion. The committee was unanimous on the questions of fact and also on the ineligibility of Roberts to hold his seat in the House. Seven of them voted in favor of a report to the effect that the House was within its rights in stopping him at the bar of the House, and the other two in favor of a report that he should have first been seated and then expelled.

Those who voted for the majority report are: Chairman Taylor, of Ohio; Landis, of Indiana; Freer, of West Virginia; McPherson, of Iowa; Morris, of Minnesota, Republicans; and Miers, of Indiana, and Lanham, of Texas, Democrats. Representative Littlefield, of Maine, drew up the minority report, which was also signed by Representative De Armond, of Missouri. The findings on the fact are as follows:

"We find that B. H. Roberts was elected as a Representative to the Fifty-sixth Congress from the State of Utah, and was at the date of his election above the age of twenty-five years; that he had been for more than seven years a naturalized citizen of the United States and was an inhabitant of the State of Utah.

"We further find that about 1878 he married Louisa Smith, his first lawful wife, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since their marriage, has borne him six children.

"That about 1885 he married as his plural wife Celia Dibble, with whom he has ever since lived as such, and who, since such marriage, has borne him six children of whom the last were twins, born August 11, 1897.

"That some years after his said marriage to Celia Dibble he contracted another plural marriage with Margaret C. Shipp, with whom he has ever since lived in the habit and repute of marriage. Your committee is unable to fix the exact date of this marriage. It does not appear that he held her out as his wife before January, 1897, or that before that date she held him out as her husband, or that before that date they were reputed to be husband and wife.

"That these facts were generally known in Utah, publicly charged against him during his campaign for election, and were not denied by him.

"That the testimony bearing on these facts was taken in the presence of Mr. Roberts and that he fully cross-examined the witnesses, but declined to place himself on the witness stand."

Hague Treaty is Favored.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations agreed to report favorably the convention known as The Hague Treaty, negotiated last year. The treaty was not amended. The committee also acted favorably upon the extradition treaties with Peru and Argentine, also the treaty to continue the Mexican Boundary Commission.

Direct Vote For Senators.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The House Committee on Election of the President and Vice-President agreed on a favorable report of the joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

$145,245,230 For Pensions.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The House Committee on Appropriations agreed on the Pension Appropriation bill and reported it to the House. It carries a total of $145,245,230, exactly the amount estimated by the Pension Office.

Refrigerating Magazines For Battleships

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Experiments are now being made at the Washington Navy Yard, under a plan proposed by Rear-Admiral O'Neil, for refrigerating magazines of battleships to minimize the danger of explosion through overheating

400,000 Socks For Our Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Colonel Patton of the Quartermaster's Department of the Army has directed the shipment to Manila of 200,000 pairs of lightweight cotton socks for the soldiers in the Philippines.

WOULDN'T READ THE BIBLE.

Fifty Catholic Public School Pupils Suspended on That Account.

HARRISBURG, Penn. (Special). — About fifty pupils have been suspended from school attendance at McDonald, Washington County, because they refused to read the Bible in the regular religious exercises of the school.

They are children of Catholic families, and, while they made no objection to the reading of the Bible in the schools, they would take no part in the reading themselves.

James F. Burke, of Pittsburg, representing the parents of the suspended pupils, called at the Department of Public Instruction and submitted the case. An investigation will be made by the Department.

BANK ROBBERS GET $5000.

A Safe Blown Open at Philippi, W. Va.—Robbers Escaped on a Hand Car.

PHILIPPI, W. Va. (Special).—The Tygart's Valley Bank Building was entered early Wednesday morning by thieves. The safe was blown open by nitroglycerine and all the money, except a few stray cents and a few notes, which were blown to one side by the concussion, was taken. The amount was about $5000.

No clues have been found. The hand car of the railroad company was stolen and was found at Grafton. The explosive used was in so large a quantity that the heavy safe doors were thrown across the room.

German Exports to America.

Exports to America from the district embraced in the United States Consular territory of Berlin, Germany, aggregated $14,770,287 in 1899, an increase over the preceding year of more than a million.

Volunteer Captain Declines His Pay.

William E. English, a son of the former Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate from Indiana, and a Captain of volunteers in the war with Spain, has returned to the Treasury at Washington a check of $1172 sent him for pay for his army services with the statement that he would not accept pay for service to his country in time of danger.

Submarine Squadron For France.

The Matin, of Paris, states that the new French naval programme will include thirty-four submergible boats.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The weights of classes of students before and after examination have been made the subject of recent investigation. In high classes, where naturally the examination was most felt, several pounds were lost. In lower classes the loss was not so great.

Coke from Illinois coal is reported as having been successfully made at a cost of $2 per ton, as the result of a series of careful experiments. If this be true, it means fuel for the western iron and steel industries at about half its present cost for Pensylvania coke.

At the recent meeting of the British Institution of Mining Engineers there was a discussion of a demonstration recently made in an English mine where a dangerous fire, after resisting ordinary methods, was finally put out after liberating in the mine carbonic acid in a liquefied form. It was urged that carbonic acid could be used in many cases of fire, an obvious great advantage being that it does no damage of itself as water does.

Prof. Dewar has at length succeeded in solidifying hydrogen. In its compact form, solid hydrogen is a transparent ice, but owing to rapid ebullition it usually appears as a foamy white mass. Its mean temperature is 16 degrees centigrade above absolute zero. Professor Dewar says, with reference to his latest achievement: "The last doubt as to the possibility of solid hydrogen having a metallic character has been removed, and for the future hydrogen must be classed among the non-metallic elements."

The utilization of the waste from the manufacture of potato flour has been sought by J. Knipers of Lehrans, Holland. The residues are strained to remove the peel, etc., partially freed from water, then treated with glycerine and a mixture of acid at about boiling temperature. The viscid, gummy mass obtained is dried and pulverized. The powder, mixed with four or five per cent. of water, is pressed, molds being used if desired, and the product is a homogenous, solid block of almost metallic ring. It may be said to be a kind of artificial wood. It can be worked with boring and cutting tools, taking the sharpest possible screw threads, and is adapted for most of the purposes for which wood, vulcanite, celluloid and even metal are employed. It is an excellent electrical insulator.

A writer on the subject of plant pathology says that plants need doctors quite as urgently in their way as human beings do. Horticulturists have long admitted that the best way of making plants profitable is to keep them in robust condition. But it is not every one who knows how to do this—in fact, the practice of plant medicine is in its infancy. A horticultural expert expresses the belief that a time must come when every agricultural district will have its plant doctor, and when specialists in animal parasites, cryptogramic botany and bacteriology will be consulted in difficut cases as the medical specialist is now called in by the practitioner.

Our Feet Growing Larger.

Shoemakers and haberdashers who cater to the wants of the elite assert that their patrons this season demand hosiery and shoes averaging from one-half to one and a half sizes larger than they did five years ago. The majority of the dealers believe that the average length and breadth of men's feet have been steadily increasing since the wane of the fashion which demanded a pointed toe and tight fitting shoe.

This they explain by saying that the effect of the style in vogue six years ago was to cramp and distort the natural development of the feet. When the style changed and comfort became the criterion of fashion nature again exerted itself. Feet which had become distorted during the reign of the narrow shoe and pointed toe slowly began to broaden and adapt themselves to their new surroundings.

The change, being gradual, went for a long time unnoticed, and not until the merchants recently began to compare their sales of five years ago with those of today was it found that the average increase has been approximately one size.—New York Herald.

Electric Ticket Selling Machine.

There is at present under construction in the workshop of George Kirkegaard an electric machine which will be used on the elevated stations for selling tickets. The machine referred to is to be constructed in such a way that when you drop your nickel in the slot you will receive a ticket in exchange. There will be four of these on each of the larger stations.

The reason why this system has been adopted by the railroad trustees is to do away with the expense of having an agent on each station. It is believed that the machines now under construction will be put into use within a few weeks. This machine was patented by M. Menges of Shepshead Bay.—New York Herald.

Horrors of the Russian Bastile.

Even brief descriptions of the tortures of the Russian bastile, during the past 170 years, would fill a huge volume. It is situated on the Neva, opposite the Winter Palace. In this frowning prison Peter I put his own son to death, Catharine II burned alive some of her foes, and the Princess Tarakonova suffered in unique torture. An inundation flooded her cell and the rats were forced to crawl upon her back and shoulders to save their own lives.

THE-:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVOCATE.

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J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Manager.

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COLUMBIANA, JAN. 25, 1900.

County Directory.

State Senator—G. B. Deans.
Representative—W. H. Sturdivant.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge—John Pelham.
Circuit Solicitor—T. W. Coleman.
Circuit Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—J. L. Walthall.
Terms of Court—Eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in January and July, continuing three weeks.

CHANCERY COURT.

Chancellor—R. B. Kelly.
Register in Chancery—J. R. White.
Terms of Court—First Thursdays after second Mondays in March and September.

COUNTY COURT.

County Judge—A. P. Longshore.
County Clerk—John P. Pearson.
County Solicitor—W. R. Oliver.
Terms of Court—Fourth Mondays in February, May, August and November.
Probate Court—Second Monday in each month.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Probate Judge—A. P. Longshore.
Clerk—John P. Pearson.
Sheriff—J. L. Walthall.
Treasurer—W. A. Tallant.
Supt. of Education—E. Williams.
Tax Collector—J. H. Robertson,
Tax Assessor—John S. Pitts.
County Surveyors—Walter Bell and A. P. R. Dahl.

COMMISSIONERS COURT.

First District—John E. Dykes.
Fourth District—John T. Glaze.
Second District—Pleasant Shaw.
Third District—R. J. Griffin.
Terms of Court—First Mondays in January, April, July and October. Special terms—Second Mondays in May and July, and first Monday in June.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Beat 1—B. L. Moore, Columbiana; terms of court every Thursday.
Beat 1, box 2—W. E. Seale, Shelby; terms of court every Wednesday.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

The Advocate is authorized to announce Henry W. Parker as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county, subject to the action of the Peoples Party primary to be held April 28, 1900.

As the Democrats have decided to canvas the State for United States Senator, why should they not be elected direct by the people at once?

The fighting between the British and the Boers continues to be desperate and the recent engagements have brought about the belief by that the war is not near a close.

The dispensary law does not seem to give satisfaction in some of the counties of the state and down in Elmore the constitutionality of the law will be tested, as application for retail state and county licenses has been made to the Probate Judge of that county. The question was ably argued before the judge for and against the issuance of the license and the result will be watched by many people of the state.

The committee in charge of the contest between W. F. Aldrich and G. A. Robbins have made a report in favor of seating Mr. Alrich, it seems congress wants to get rid of usurpers and therefore acts speedily on contests when glaring frauds are proven. There is not a man in Alabama with cheek enough to claim that the election in Dallas county is anything but a fraud and disgrace to the whole State.

You can scarcely pick up a Democratic paper published in Alabama but what it has more or less to say about the Morgan-Johnston campaign, and from a Democratic view they think that Governor Johnston does not stand a shadow of a chance of going to the United States Senate, while they are saying a great many hard things against him, we do not pretend to say they are not true. But on the other hand we know that he is interesting Senator Morgan and his friends more than any man or set of men has for some time past. They may down Gov. Johnston, but when they do some other man will forsake the Democratic principles with all its rottenness and he and his followers will be to defeat, and when that is done a few more times they cannot keep their party in power with their ballot box stuffing, they will be sadly in the minority and the honest people will have control of the State government some time in the future.

A Puzzled Correspondent.

Camden, Ala., Jan. 15, 1900.

Mr. Editor Advertiser:

I am bothered. They tell me Kolb is a Democrat, Bowman is a Democrat, R. H. Clarke is a Democrat, Oates is a Democrat, John T. Morgan is a Democrat, and that even Jos. F. Johnston is a Democrat, while he openly fights the State Democratic Executive Committee, the last Democratic State Convention and the organized Democracy of the State generally. He said he would not be shackled by any Executive Committee. He won't have free silver if the Populites or Republicans have to give it to him, so I read in the papers.

Won't somebody help me out of this wilderness? Who are Democrats and who ain't? What is Democracy and what isn't? I used to be an old-line, organized Democrat, but since the bars have been let down and all kinds of cattle and stock have been turned into the pasture, such as Jerseys, shorthorns, Durhams, Holsteins and horses, mules, mustangs and jackasses, all having different ways, ideas, habits and customs, I am not right sure whether I am now organized or not. Won't somebody pilot me out of the woods?

ANXIOUS ENQUIRER.

The above from the Advertiser shows how completely the Democratic party has abandoned its time honored principles, and how it has befuddled its adherents. The editor of the Adveriser takes up nearly a column trying to answer the questions of "Anxious Enquirer," but finally concludes leaving "Anxious Enquirer" as completely in the dark as when it commenced its answer. We do not like to see any poor deluded mortal groping about in the dark, and we have decided to throw some light on the subject and help the blinded Democrats out of the quagmire of doubt, even if it should result in making him quit the party. The 'Anxious Enquirer' wants to know who are Democrats. That is an easy question. A man may be a Morgan man and be a Democrat, he may be a Johnston man and be a Democrat, he may be a Protectionist and be a Democrat, he may be for free trade and be a Democrat, he may be gold standard man and be a Democrat, he may be a free silverite and be a Democrat. A man may be an expansionist and be a Democrat, and he may be an anti-expansionist and be a Democrat. A man may be anything in the world and be a Democrat, and he may be nothing and be a Democrat. Yes, Kolb is a Democrat, Bowman is a Democrat, Frank Glass of the Advertiser is a Democrat and Horace Hood of the Journal is a Democrat. The "Anxious Enquirer" says all kinds of cattle and stock have been turned into the pasture, such as Jerseys, short horns, Durhams and jackasses, this is true and the jackasses seem to have the upper hand and that is the reason that so many good and true men have left the party and left it for all time. The only way for "Anxious Enquirer" to see day light and get out of the woods is for him to take up his bed and walk out of the party of "short horns and jackasses" and come over to the Populist party where shanghias, short horns, etc., do not thrive.

It appeared possible, a short time ago, for all the white voters of Chilton county to come together again and nominate one ticket. But from all we can learn there is now no prospect of any such solution, and there will be a stright party fight for the county officers. The Democrats will put out a full ticket and the Populist will do likewise. Under the circumstance we advise that Populist Executive Committee meet and form their plan of action. It is probable there will be a considerable number of candidates for each office and this necessarily engender a certain amount of friction. An early primary or convention gives time to allay all feelings of rivalry, and the fight in the primary being over, all unite in solid phalanx to meet the enemy. It should be borne in mine that the primary is the place to settle all party difference—every man can urge his own particular candidate there, and do his best to secure for him the nomination to the office he covets. But after the primary every man should stand by the party's nominees, and do his best to elect them. That is tne object of the primary, to ascertain the strongest men, and then all stand shoulder to shoulder to elect them. If there should be discussion after a primary it is possible for a small minority to elect their men and the great majority be left unrepresented. Let all stand together.—Clanton Banner.

The above from the Clanton Banner brings glad tidings to Populist of this section, and the many friends of the cause of Populism are pleased to see the Banner taking this view of this all important question and like a man standing for its principles

Dropped Silver

The Democrats have gradually and successfully dropped silver as the dominant issue. They are gradually dropping Billy Bryan, but Bryan and the very few friends he has among the Democratic leaders are objecting to his being dropped. In our opinion Bryan does not stand a ghost of a show for the Democratic nomination. The Democratic leaders have never seriously contemplated running him again. He was nominated by the skilled politicians of the Democratic party and that special purpose was to kill out the People's party in the South and to enable them to hold on to the state and congressional offices until some new issue would turn up. They had no idea of electing Bryan at the time they nominated him. The Eastern Democrats did not make the strong fight against Bryan they were capable of making. All the fight they made was just for appearance sake. We firmly believe that the Eastern wing of the party told the South to go ahead and capture the Populist—that they (the Eastern Democrats) would see to it that Bryan was not elected. "Go ahead and save your seats for this election, and kill off the Populist. We can't win in the nation anyhow this year." That's just about what the Eastern Democrats said to the Southern Democrats. And the Pacific railroad interests were glad to adopt that plan so as keep some of their attorneys in the senate, under the guise of "Silver Republicans." But it will be a different programme this time. Bryan will not be nominated by the Democrats. He is trimming his sail to get the nomination, but even if he were to agree to run on any platform that might be adopted they would not have him. They will handle him carefully and not openly drop him until the last moment, because they know it is ticklish business, for there are many rank and file Democrats who might fly the track if he was openly dropped now. Had he been dropped a year ago many of them would have left the pariy. Now less of them would leave and by convention time fewer will leave. So they will not drop Bryan until convention and even then will ballot a long time and finally "compromise." We never have thought the Democrats would run Bryan again. We don't consider him much of a reformer, free silver is substantially all he advocates, and he is not hitting that very hard now. Besides he can be no better than his party while he is in it and the Democratic party is in no sense of the word a reform party. Its leadership is practically the same as in the days of Cleveland. They have changed their god which might as well be a wooden one of the people didn't know it, for it is the machine that runs the thing—the leader—the god is just simply something for the people to worship.—Missouri World.

Mr. Bryan says: "I intend to discuss all the three living issues of the day—money, trusts and imperialism." These are questions of most vital important to the people and it is hoped that the statesman from Nebraska may accomplish much in putting down these evils.

In 1892 the New York Democrats didn't want Cleveland as the candidate for President. They wanted Hill, at least instructed for him. But the Democrats of the West and South kicked—said they must have old Grover again. They knew Cleveland was the worst enemy of silver in the United States, but they wanted him and made New York Democrats swallow him. It was not a case of New York control of the West and South, but control of New York by the South and West. But when four years later they saw their miserable congress and administration had weakened their party; when they saw the Peoples party advancing with great strides and bidding fair to carry the South, they turned their backs on their idol, claimed they had shaken off New York control of the party, nominated Beetilly Bryan as a decoy. There never was greater hypocrisy shown. Those old political bums of the Democratic party that had been selling the West and South to Wall Street for years, swapping the dearest interests of their people for the aid of the money power, claiming that they had at last redeemed the party from Eastern control, when in fact they had compelled New York to take Cleveland, the tool of Wall Street!—Missouri World.

Read and Act.

Secretary of State McDavid has received a commupication from a member of the Colorado legislature enclosing a copy of a bill which he proposes to press for passage before the general assembly of his state, which proposes to further regulate granting of marriage licenses. The bill seeks to provide for the creation of a board of medical examiners in each county, whose duty it shall be to subject all applicants for marriage license to such an examination as applicants for life insurance are subjected, and the requirements of the act of those proposing to marry are equally as rigid as those of the most careful insurance companies. Under the provisions of the law men under 25 years of age and women under 22 years are not to be licensed to marry under any conditions. The purpose of the bill is to check the advance of hereditary disease, by preventing any but sound men and women from marrying. The Colorado legislator requests Alabama's secretary of state to deliver the bill to some member of the Alabama legislature who will introduce it into that body and urge its passage. Secretary McDavid is on the lookout for some suitable champion for the bill. He says he prefers to entrust it to some broken down bachelor member.—Montgomery Journal.

Some of the chronic grumblers say the Populist party is going to pieces, etc., will be surprised to see what Senator Allen in congress has to say about the Populist party in reply to a speech of Spooner, he said: "It had been reported throughout the country in the daily and weekly papers that the Populist party had gone to pieces. "I say to you, Mr. President," said Mr. Allen "that these statements are circulated for political purposes. There are are more Populists in the country today than ever before. We can cast 2,500,000 votes, and not all of those voters are fools, either. The organization, far from having gone to pieces, is stronger today than at any previous time."

In pulmony trouble, the direction action of Ballard's Horehound Syrup upon the throat, chest and lungs, immediately arrest the malady, by relieving the distress, cutting the phlegm and freeing the vocal and breathing organs. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by Williams Bros.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Condens d Schedule in Effec. Novmb r 19 1899.

No. 19		STATIONS.		No. 20
6 35am	Lv	Birmingham	Ar	7.10pm
8.35am		Birmingham Jct		5.02pm
10.2 am		Selma		3.30pm
4.25pm	Ar	Mobile	Lv	8.30am

No. *26	No. *18	STATIONS.		No. *17	No. *5
1.0.3pm	5.3 am		Akron	7.10pm	12.30 m
2.15pm	6.1 am		Greensboro	6.22pm	11.15am
3.45 m	7.08am		Marion	5. 8pm	9.30am
4.15 m	7.40am		Marion Jct	4.36pm	8.0 am
6.00 m	8.35am	ar	Selma	4.1 pm	7.10am

No. *20	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *19
.....	7.30pm	lv. New O'Ls. ar	8.30am	
.....	5.00am	lv. Meridian. ar	7.50pm	
.....	5.45am	York	7.00 m	
.....	6.40am	Demopolis	6.03pm	
.....	7.21am	ar. Uniont'n. lv	5.20pm	
.....	7.52am	Marion Jct	4.51pm	
.....	8.35am	ar (lv	4.25pm	
3.45pm	8.4 am	lv (Selma (ar	4.15pm	10.22am
5.05pm	10.33am	Montevallo	2.25pm	8.32am
.....	10.48am	Calera	2.12pm	
.....	11.11am	Columbiana	1.48pm	
.....	11.47am	Childersburg	12.57pm	
.....	12.50pm	Talladega	12 15pm	
.....	1.27pm	Oxford	11.39am	
.....	1.40pm	Anniston	11.25am	
.....	2.03pm	Jacksonville	11.04am	
.....	2.23pm	Piedmont	10.43am	
.....	3.10pm	Cave Springs	10.00am	
.....	3.45pm	Rome	9.25am	
.....	10.25pm	ar. Atlanta lv	5.3 7am	

123	*38	*36	STATIONS	*35	*37	125
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m
.....	6.06	4.40	lv. Birm'ham ar	11.35	10.00	
.....	7.12	5.54	Pell City	10.18	8.57	
.....	8.10	6.57	Anniston	9.16	7.51	
.....	8.19	7.07	Oxford	9.08	7.42	
.....	8.57	7.45	Heflin	8.33	7.12	
.....	9.08	8.57	Edwardsville	8.27	7.00	...
.....	9.17	8 07	Fruithurst	8.18	6.50	...
5.45	9.32	8.25	Tallapoosa	7.47	6.29	7.35
6 05	9.47	8.43	Bremen	7.29	6.02	7.32
7.10	10.39	9.33	Douglasville	6.44	5.16	6 32
7.25	10.40	9.43	Lithia Springs	6.31	5.05	6.19
8.20	11.30	10.36	ar. Atlanta lv	5.40	4.15	5.15
a m	a m	p m		a m	p m	p m

STATIONS.	No. 26	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	4.40pm	6.00am
Lv Anniston	6.57pm	8.10am
Lv Atlanta	10.45pm	12.05pm
Ar Macon	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jesup	5.20am	6.50pm
Ar Jacksonville	8.30am	10.05pm
Lv Jesup	5.35am	7.00pm
Ar Brunswick	7.30am	8.45pm

No 36 carries elegant Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeping car Birmingham to Jacksonville, and Atlanta to Brunswick

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Jacksonville

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Lv Knoxville	1.20am
Ar Morristown	2.25am
Ar Hot Springs	4.00am
Ar Asheville	5.10am
Ar Salisbury (Cent Time)	9.30am
Ar Greensboro (East Time)	12.06pm
Ar Raleigh	3.23pm
Ar Goldsboro	5.10pm
Ar Washington	9.10pm
Ar New York	6.13am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chatianooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 9
Lv Rome	6.25pm
Ar Chattanooga	8.40pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.45am
Ar Louisville	7.50am

No. 9 Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Cincinnati and Chattanooga to Louisville.

STATIONS.	No. 88	No. 36
Lv Atlanta	12.00n n	11.50pm
Ar Charlotte	8.13pm	9.10am
Ar Danville	11.56pm	1.22pm
Ar Lynchburg	2.00am	3.25pm
Ar Charlottesville	3.25am	5.28pm
Ar Washington	6.42am	9.05pm
Ar Baltimore	8.00am	11.35pm
Ar Philadelphia	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	12.48pm	6.13am

No. 38 "Washington and Southwestern Limited" Solid Pullman Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Atlanta to New York. Dining car Atlanta to Greensboro and Washington to New York. Pullm n Library Observation car Atlanta to New York.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Atlanta to New York, and Dining car Charlotte to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday. §Sunday only.

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WORMS! WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE! Most in Quantity. — Best in Quality.
For 20 Years Has Led all Worm Remedies. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by— JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis.

→FOR $3.20←

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FOUR FULL QUARTS

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CALHOUN PURE RYE WHISKEY.

We ship in PLAIN PACKAGES, no marks to indicate contents which will avoid all comments. When you get it and test it, if it is not satisfactory, return it at OUR EXPENSE and your $3.20 will be cheerfully refunded. This Whiskey is as good as any $5.00 goods in the market. We are close at hand and can give you QUICKER DELIVERY than distant houses. We have been doing business in this city and at the same stand for over 15 YEARS, and as to our RESPONSIBILITY ND REPUT TION for honest dealing, we refer you to any bank or merchant here: or to the editor of this paper.

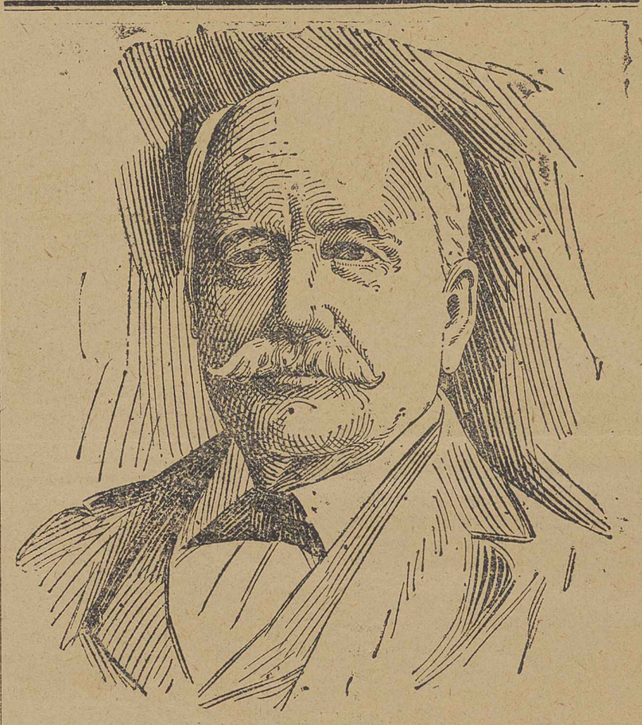
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LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUGGY FACTORY ON EARTH WRITE FOR PRICES AND CATALOGUE



OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
OUR PRICE THE LOWEST
PARRY MFG. CO. Indianapolis, Ind.



Hon. Thos. Williams, of Elmore county, Alabama, ex-member of congress, statesman, orator, writer and one of the best informed men on the theoretical and practical application of commercial fertilizers. He is one of the largest cotton planters in the state, and produces his great crops upon poor sandy uplands by the skillful use of commercial fertilizers. He uses the ALABAMA FERTILIZER exclusively—after having tried nearly all other leading brands of complete fertilizers. His words, like rifle balls, are few, and go straight to the mark:

WETUMPKA, ALA., September 9, 1899.

DEAR SIRS:—*Speaking from experimental tests, in results I am assured the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER *put up by you, is not excelled by any on our market, and I commend it to the public as a genuine fertilizer productive of good results.*

The bags treated by the VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVER *used by the* ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., *successfully resisted the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in the fertilizers, also preventing all loss from wasting.*

Yours truly,

THOS. WILLIAMS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT ANALYSIS.

Bulletin No. 12, issued by the Alabama Department of Agriculture, shows the actual commercial value of the ALABAMA FERTILIZERS to be 19.33 per cent more valuable than all the complete fertilizers or guanos offered for sale in the State of Alabama for the season covered by said bulletin.

Bulletin No. 13, just issued by the Department of Agriculture, shows the actual analysis, from samples sent to the Department by dealers and consumers throughout the State, that the ALABAMA FERTILIZER is actually $3.54 per ton or 24 per cent better than the guaranteed analysis by the ALABAMA FERTILIZER CO., and this answers the question so often asked, "why the ALABAMA FERTILIZER produces so much better crops than other fertiizers of equal guaranteed analysis?" The ALABAMA FERTILIZER will be shipped in the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVED BAGS. There is no other preserved bag on the market of any value.

The Commissioner of Agriculture recommends and endorses it in the following words:

"I therefore unhesitatingly say that I believe the bags treated by the MUMMIA VEGETABLE FIBRE PRESERVING PROCESS *will resist the action of the weather and the chemicals contained in fertilizers; that the meshes of the bags are so filled by the process as to prevent all wastage, and that if generally used by manufacturers, would be of inestimable value to carriers, dealers and consumers.*

(Signed) *"I. F. CULVER,*
"Commissioner of Agriculture."

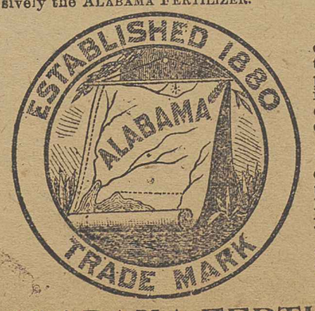
These MUMMIA PRESERVED BAGS are almost indestructible by the weather or Fertilizers. Can be hauled in the rain without material damage to bag or contents. Fertilizers put up in these bags can be hauled out to the farm at any time and kept ready for use.

The ALABAMA FERTILIZER is said, by over 12,000 farmers in this State, to be the best *all round* fertilizer for cotton and corn.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER RECORD.

It has produced nearly four bales of cotton on one acre of poor sandy upland.
One hundred and thirty-two bushels of corn on one acre of poor sandy upland.
Two thousand and forty-one bushels of corn on twenty acres of poor upland.
Land and corn accurately surveyed and measured by competent disinterested and honorable men.

It is the oldest brand now sold in Alabama, and is just the same as it always has been. Every one of the 48 premiums given during a series of years through the COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION for the greatest yield of cotton and corn on a specified area of land was awarded to farmers who used exclusively the ALABAMA FERTILIZER.



This trade mark is registered. It is our property. It is not likely to be counterfeited, as that would subject the perpetrator to the danger of heavy fine and imprisonment (see U. S. laws respecting copyrights). It is on every genuine sack of ALABAMA FERTILIZER.

As required by state law the word "ALABAMA" in large letters is found on every bag of fertilizer offered for sale in this state. Some unscrupulous persons have employed this means to deceive you.

See that the above trade mark is on the bag, and take none offered you as the ALABAMA FERTILIZER without it.

ALABAMA FERTILIZER COMPANY
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Honesty is the Best Policy.

Honest goods, Every
Honest prices, and Hour
Honest dealings will Proves
Surely brings success. It.

THE LAST DAYS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTUTY SHOW NOTHING MORE CLARLY.

We believe this fact, and our words demonstrate our belief. Our goods are warranted to be exactly as represented; that is honest. Our goods are guaranteed to give satisfaction, that is honest. If any article of jewelry of our manufacture does not give perfect satisfaction, we will refund the money paid for the articles; that too, is honest.

J. H. HAMMOND has a complete assortment of goods in store for sale at prices that defy competition. These goods are made from rolled gold plate, gold filled, gold front, or solid gold stock, and are warrented to give perfect satisfaction or the money will be refunded.

If this notice should reach anyone living too far from HAMMOND'S store, or any other customer of ours, to permit their purchasing these goods from our customer, we will sell the goods at retail to such persons, under the same warrantly and deliver by mail. We will also send printed instructions as to the care of jewelry—how to clean it, etc., on application.

W. F. Main Co., Eastern Factory
Cor. of Friendship and Eddy Sts., Providence, R. I.
Western Factory (Largest Jewelry Factory in the world), under process of construction at East Iowa City. Over 52,000 feet of floor space.

Free Silver

We are pleased to announce to our readers that we have made arrangements to give Two Dollars for One Dollar and Fifteen cents for a few weeks or in other words we can furnish The Weekly Age-Herald Free to new subscribers, also old subscribers who renew their subscription for one year at once.

The Weekly Age-Herald is a 12-page paper, strictly up to date in every detail. It contains all the general news of the day. It has a page for women, a page for children, a stock page, a farm and garden page, a full page of markets and financial news, two story pages, an editorial and political page, and a page devoted to school and church work. Remember you get both papers for $1.15. This offer will run a few weeks only.

Subscriptions received at The Advocate office, strictly cash.

Will Run Into Savannah.

It is announced that, commencing December 10, 1899, the Southern Railway Company will operate through train service over its own line via Columbia, Perry, Blackville and Allendale, S. C., into and out of Savannah, Ga.

Commencing that date its through car service will be operated in connection with the Plant System south of Savannah, Ga., and the Florida East Coast Railway, to and from points on the east coast of Florida, with direct connections to and from Key West Fla. Havana, Cuba, and Nassau, N. P., via Miami, Fla., in connection with the Florida East Coast Steamship Line; and in connection with the Plant System south of Savannah to and from other points in Florida, including points on the west coast, with direct connections to and from Key West and Havana, via Tampa, Fla., in connection with the Plant Steamship Line.—Washington Post, Nov. 10, 1899.

Administrators Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Honorable A. P. Longshore Judge of the Probate Court of Shelby county, I, R. J. Griffin administrator of the estate of Elam Booth deceased, will sell at public out cry to the highest bidder at Thomas Booth's residence, four miles south of Helena, Ala., on Monday, the 29th day of January, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described real estate to-wit: The north half of the north west quarter and the south west quarter of section 4, township 21, range 3, west and part of the south west quarter of the south east quarter of section 33, township 20, range 3 west; and the west half of the north east quarter sec. 30, township 21, range 4 west, surface right only in last named piece, being 180 acres more or less and lying between Beaver Dam creek and Dry creek in Shelby county, Ala.

Also lots Nos. 2, 3 and 6 in the north east quarter of the south east quarter section 30, township 21, range 4 west, situated at Booth Town, Ala.

R. J. GRIFFIN,
Admr of the estate of Elam Booth, dec

J. L. PETERS J. R. BEAVERS.

PETERS & BEAVERS
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Will practice in all the courts of the State, and in the United States District Courts. Homestead entries made and perfected. All claims placed in his hands will receive prompt attention. Money to lend in amounts from $10.00 to $100.00 on gilt-edge security.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
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COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

JUST ARRIVED.

One case of yard-wide Bleaching, from 2 to 10 yards in a piece, as long as last will sell at 5 cents per yard.

One case of Suiting and Pecales, good for dresses, Ladies' Shirt Waist and for any other PURPOSE you want to use it for, AS LONG AS LAST at 5 cents per yard.

As we are just through taking stock we find a lot of odds and ends which we will sell at reduced prices.

We also keep on hand a full line of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, FURNITURE, SADDLES, HARNESS, STOVES, ETC., and everything else for use in the home.

Our stock is too large to mention it all. Come and see it and you will find that we do what we say.

Columbiana Mercantile Co.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE

SOCIAL AND LOCAL NEWS.

Points About People You Know and Some You Don't Know. News From Different Beats.

Now is the time to prepare for gardening.

Harry Roberts visited at Easonville this week.

Jim Robertson visited Yellow Leaf Saturday.

E L. Crumpton, of beat 9, was in town Tuesday.

Wm. R. A. Milner was on the sick list last week.

G. L. Armstrong, of beat 7, was in the city Tuesday.

T. L. Seale, of Calera, was here Tuesday on business.

J. M. Spearman, of Weldon, was in the city Saturday.

E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo was in the city last Friday.

Gordon DuBose made a business trip to Camden last week.

Born. to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Milner on the 21st inst., a boy.

Mrs. Mary Parker visited relatives in Montevallo last week.

A few doses of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine will do more for a Weak Stomach than a prolonged course of any other medicine.

Dr. A. J. Massey, of Birmingham, was in the city this week.

Mrs. J. W. Dykes left Tuesday for Easonville, her future home.

Jim Vest, of Montevallo, visited friends in the city last week.

J. W. Millstead, of Wilsonville, was in town a short while Tuesday.

Miss Bessie Carter, of Shelby, visited friends in the city Tuesday.

H. Fox and J. R. Beavers made a business trip to Vincent Tuesday.

R. G. and W. H. Weldon, of Wilsonville. were in the city Tuesday.

John Hallmark, of Ashby, spent Sunday in the city with relatives.

If Irritable, Out of Sorts, Depressed in Spirits, have a Dull Headache, take a few doses Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine for quick relief.

R. W. Cobb, of Birmingham, was here several days last week on business.

Miss Natalie Walthall, of Harpersville, visited relatives here this week.

J. V. Liles, of Alexandria, visited the family of Rev. F. A. Liles last week.

If you are a candidate for county office place your announcemend before the people.

Miss Mathilde Worsham, of Bessemer, visited friends in the city this week.

Walter Seale, of Shelby, spent a short while here Sunday with friends.

If Gloomy and Nervous, and looking on the dark side of things, take a few doses of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, and the gloom will disappear.

Whe you want artistic office stationery have it done at the Advocate office.

Mrs. John A. Edwards, of Childersburg, visited relatives here a few days this week.

Coughs and colds come uninvited, but you can quickly get rid of them with a few doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by Williams Bros.

Sam Walls and Eugene Brasher are in Birmingham.

Miss Pearl Hendrick, of Renfroe, is visiting relatives in the city.

Circuit Clerk Pearson spent Tuesday in Birmingham on business.

The farmers have at last began to prepare their land for another crop.

The farmers of our county have been bringing in a lot of produce to sell.

Mrs. Nelson, who has been visiting in New Orleans, returned home Monday.

The merchants of our little town had very good trade during the past week.

Henry Riddle and R. A. Crew, of Goodwater, were in the city this week on business.

Miss Sallie Pearson, who has been visiting relatives at Gary, returned home Monday.

If you will watch the columns of the Advocate you will see where to get the best bargains

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is the only remedy for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, indorsed by physicians; cures the most obstinate cases. Price 50 cents in bottles. Tubes 75 cts. Sold by Williams Bros.

A team belonging to Moore & Parker ran away last Saturday and demolished the hack a little.

Misses Lelia Parker and Sue McGehee, of Calera, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in the city.

Ed. Strickland, who has been attending Massey's Business College in Birmingham, has returned home.

Woman's Complexions depend for beauty upon Digestion. Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys and secures the blessings of good Digestion.

Rev. A. E. Burns filled his appointment at the Baptist church Sunday, and preached two interesting sermons.

C. M. L. Fancher, of beat 11, gave us a pleasant call Tuesday and renewed his subscription to the Advocate for another year.

One merchant has sold in the past week a large amount of goods by putting a few locals in his county paper, and he says it pays to advertise.

Many an innocent little darling is suffering untold agony and cannot explain its troubles. Mark your child's symptoms, you may find it troubled with worms; give its White's Cream Vermifuge and restore it to quietness and health. Price 25 cents; sold by Williams Bros.

The preacher says short cuts, low prices and good goods are what the people are looking for, all of which can be found cheap for cash at

J. H. Hammond's.

If you want to buy or sell anything, let the people know what it is through your local paper. A little money spent in printers ink always brings good returns.

Arthur Templin, son of G. W. Templin, died at his residence near Chapel church Tuesday with bilious fever, aged 22. Deceased leaves a wife and one child and many relatives and friends to mourn his death.

The worst after effects of Influenza arise from deranged functions of the liver. Clear the blood at once with Herbine, for it will strengthen the liver to withdraw from circulation the biliary poisons. Price 50 cents; sold by Williams Bros.

Information to Teachers.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 19, 1900
Hon. Eugene Williams, Vincent, Ala

My Dear Sir:—I have your favor January 18th enclosing a letter from a teacher. It seems to me that teachers are asking a great deal when they ask that this conditional ruling be extended to March or June. Every teacher who went to work under conditional contracts should have understood, (if he did not), exactly what was intended by it. He assumed the responsibility and took the risk, and if he failed he should accept it in good grace. Under a ruling sent out to county superintendents in circular form in November, it was clearly stated that the conditional ruling would not be extended beyond the December examination.

Yours very truly,
JNO. W. ABERCROMBIE,
Supt. of Education.

Vincent, Ala., Jan 24, 1900.

In this case a teacher taught a school with the understanding that in the event he failed in the December examination he would forfeit his right to draw public school funds, Now for the benefit of all public school teachers and township trustees, I ask that the state superintendents letter be published. (Name of teacher excepted.) He having failed to get a certificate ——— township. Trustees are again warned agaist contracting with school teachers until they exhibit a legal certificate authorizing them to teach in the public schools. EUGENE WILLIAMS,
Supt. of Education.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo. lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever that ran into Pneumonia, My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected soon to die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at Hall's drug store; every bottle guarateed.

There has been some improvements made in the Presbyterian church during the past week.

WANTED—Eggs, chichens and peas. The highest market prices paid for them. J. H. HAMMOND.

Planters NUBIAN TEA cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. Regulates the Liver. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Hall Drug Co.

Hammond has moved to the Moore corner. and he is now prepared to sell you Flour, Meal, Seed Oats, Meat. Lard, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Can Goods of all sorts, Candies, Cakes, Garden Seed and Onion Sets and everything good to eat kept by a first-class grocer. Cheap, so cheap that you will be sure to buy.

The Advocate today announces the name of Henry W. Parker as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county. Mr. Parker is an old resident of the county, and is in every way qualified to discharge the duties of the office if elected sheriff.

Morrow & Garrett have opened a first class blacksmith shop, in connection with blacksmith work they also do general wood work. Those in need of any kind of blacksmith and wood work done on their vehicles would do well to give them a trial.

A. J. Kirsh and C. M. Porter, of Centreville, are in town for the purpose of making a practical demonstration of the merits of "Porter's Tree Wash," which is a liquid preparation used on the body and roots of all fruit trees, to kill the borer, bark lice, kerculio and many other damaging insects. Mr. C. M. Porter is the inventor and proprietor of this wash, and has had nearly a quarter of a century's practical experience in orchard work.

More stores, less profits is the way of the world, so go to Hammond and get the bottom prices and buy your goods and go home happy.

J. H. Hammond.

Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago, will find a valuable remedy in Ballard's Snow Liniment; it will banish pains and subdue inflammation. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by Williams Bros.

If a woman was a monkey whenever she saw a looking glass she would look behind to see who the beautiful woman was.

It is about time for those who intend to have a garden to prepare their ground to plant the seed.

Topic of Theory.

There are few topics that furnish a wide field for theory than does the nutritive value of food. After centuries of medical investigation we are not sure whether man flourishes best on a meat or a vegetable diet, whether coffee, tea, tobacco or alcholic beverages are really harmful are just what elements and what propotions are most conducive to perfect health. We have a scientific assertion to one effect from some other authority only to find it contradicted by another.

Average humanity goes calmly, placidly on eating everything that comes in its way without the slightest regard to what's in it. Nature seems to have fitted man out with the possibility of adapting himself to everthing in the food line except the want of it. The latest turn that discussion has taken is not theory of what to eat, but the practice of not eating at all. The reform began first by not strenuous advocacy of the practice of going without breakfast. We were ill because we ate to much said these reformers. Breakfast was stricken from the list. The excitement over a breakfastless condition of existence lapsed when suddenly some of the city papers commenced a protest againt the lunch habit. Lunch was an unnecessary evil, the system did not require the food and it took much valuable time. People would be healthier and richer if they omitted the midday lunch. Then came the attack on the dinner at six o'clock.

We imagine the consternation of an earnest seeker after truth and health who endeavor to follow the advice of all these peapie until he found himself breakfastless, dinnerless and supperless. His only hope lies in the adoption of some of the concentrated food. Science is determined to do away with eating as a function and the food of the future will contain all the necessary element to nourish the human mechanism, but it will take the form of pellets or tablets, one of these can be swollowed quickly and the machine have been fed so it can run. Eating as a function will entirely disappear. No more shall we hear of the 'festive board' or of after dinner speeches. No one can be inspired to eloquence merety by blating a tabable. The labor of the world will be lessened more than the year's bread supply can be purchased in a moment and the tables dealt out to each person.

The advocates of concentrated food are as scientific as the advocate of no food.. Average humanity will doubtless continue to "eat to live," the few will still "live to eat" and the vegetarian, the fruit and-nut diet people and the people who don't believe in any diet at all will still argue. IGNORANCE.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidney and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking, charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50 cents at Hall's Drug Store.

When a man begins to think that he is very important factor to a firm or corporation and fails to attend to the business of said firn or corporation it is about time for him to be turned down.

Planters CUBAN RELIEF cures Colic, Neuralgia and Toothache in five minutes. Sour Stomach and Summer Complaints. Price, 25 Cents. For sale by Hall Drug Co.

All signs points to large crop of candidate for county offices this year. If you are a candidate let the people know it through the local paper, for you cannot make the race otherwise.

Mrs. H. H. Formby, Jackson's Gap, Ala., writes: I am 84 years old and subject to Liver Complaint. I never used a medicine which benefited me like Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. It is prompt and specific in its action, and perfectly harmless. The Zeilin's and Black Draught I used are not to be compared with it. I will not use them.

Planters CUBAN OIL cures Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatism and Sores. Price, 25 cents. For sale by Hall Drug Co.

Dr A. J. Massey, dentist, the Painless Tooth Extractor and well Fitted Plates a Specialty, invites all persons wishing dentistry, to call at his Dental Parlors while in Birmingham, 21st street and 2d avenue. Correspond with him. Will practice in Jefferson and adjoining counties, go or send a competent man to your homes at reasonable prices. Will visit Columbiana often.

East Saginaw.

Health good with few exceptions.

Road work is the order of the day.

Prof. L. B. Riddle has a large school at Morriss' school house.

R. W. Poindexter spent Monday in Birmingham.

Miss Mary Lester of this community is visiting her brother in Springville.

L. W. Watson spent Monday at Pelham

Miss Lizzie Horton has a flourishing school at the spring.

Mr. Otis Horton spent Tuesday in Columbiana.

Our little town Ransom is growing every day and it soon will be a city.

Misses Emma and Birdy Watson, Annie Poindexter spent the second Sunday evening at Ransom, delight to some of the boys.

T. B. Dudley was the guess of Miss Donnid Bentley the Second Sunday evening.

Success to THE ADVOCATE.

FARMER GIRL.

Bismark's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver kidney, and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and success they bring, use Dr. King's New Dife Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cts. at Hall's drug store.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

The man who think he has got as good a wife as he deserves, hasn't.

In the average woman's mind styles takes the place of her husband's politics the neighbors of his religion and the baby of his morning newspaper.

When a man cuts the grass his wife stands on the porch and tells how he ought to do it, but when he is shoveling the snow he can always pretend he doesn't hear her when she knocks at him on the parlor window.

The man that invented Volapuk probably named it so because that was the way his baby said "good morning."

When a woman doesn't know a dog's name she always has all she can do to keep from calling him "Willie."

A wise man never attempts to advise a woman till he has got a pretty good idea what she wants him to tell her to do.

All women like to make calls better than they do to have them, because they have an idea that they are always better looking when they have got their hars on.

Every woman gives more Christmas presents than she gets, and every man gets less than he gives.

When a man gets his doctor's bill for his first baby it is always a lot bigger than his wife told him they always charge.

If the average man was really in love every time he thought he was the whole country would have to turn Mormon to be respectable.

As soon as an old bachelor begins to know enough for his own good all the married women begin to insinuate that he knows more than he has any business to.

WOMANS TRIALS.



Many women suffer great pain at monthly periods and believe it natural. Others realize the danger but hesitate to secure treatment on account of humiliating local examinations. Nature intended the "monthly periods" to be painless and regular. Unusual pain and sickness indicate serious derangements which should have prompt attention, or they rapidly grow worse. Local examinations are not necessary since the discovery of

PLANTERS FEMALE REGULATOR

It cures all Female Diseases by properly strengthening and regulating the organs. This stops all the pain.

This remedy is a vegetable compound, and is the result of years of experience. It is carefully prepared in our own laboratories by skilled chemists and is indorsed by leading physicians.

Sold by all druggists or sent post paid for $1. A box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills with each bottle.

Mrs. A. L. FORD, Wesson, Miss., writes: "By using two bottles of Planters Female Regulator, I have been cured of Nervous Debility brought about by the birth of my last child.

FREE to any address, Book on the Home Treatment of Female Diseases. A sample box of "Monthly" Regulating Pills sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, New Spencer Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tennessee.

For sale by Hall Drug Co.

A BOON TO MANKIND!

DR. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT CURE



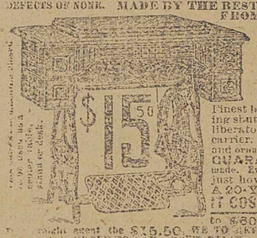
A New Discovery for the Certain Cure of INTERNAL and EXTERNAL PILES, WITHOUT PAIN.

CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED.
TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.
JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor, - - 310 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.
For Sale by Williams Brothers, Columbiana, Alabama.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisements, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKERS IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL



MONEY SAVING QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE

PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed, appearing from sight; to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the open with full length table and head in place for sewing; has 5 drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, burnished brass and decorated enamel finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, nickel trimmings, ball bearing adjustable cradle, genuine seven drawer, Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable tension, patent take-up, liberal, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser bar, improved carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and beautifully STENCILED, THE LIGHTEST RUNNING, MOST DURABLE AND THE LIGHTEST FINISHED SEWING MACHINE ever made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how anyone can run it and do either plain or fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE GOES WITH EVERY MACHINE. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare with those your nearest dealer asks $50.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are under $35.00 to $40.00 less, send the $15.50 to us and we will ship the machine at once. If at any time within ten years it fails to give satisfaction, we will repair it free of charge. If you want one of these machines, ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago.

Volcanic Eruption.

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hand, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Hall, Druggist.

Madame rumor says that there is to be some new improvements in Columbiana in the near future.

Correspondents will please send their communications so we will receive them on Tuesday, otherwise they will have to be left out.

In another place will be found a notice from C. M. Porter, who is in the city to show his tree wash.

It is probably only natural cussedness that makes a woman get up so much closer than she has to when she fixes a man's necktie for him.

Planters NUBIAN TEA cures Dyspepsia, Constipation and Indigestion. Regulates the Liver. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Hall Drug Co.

The millenium of marriage will here when a woman loves only where she gives herself and a man gives himself only where he loves.

When a man stands up to be married his face generally has about as much expression as a baby that was just born yesterday.

It is only a short time now before many people will declare themselves as a candidate. To one and all this paper gives notice that it is usual for candidates to pay the printer's fee in advance.

LOANS

$$$$$$$$$$$$

I will undertake to negotiate loans in sums of $300 to $2000 on improved farm lands for three or five years. A number of farmrs in Shelby and St. Clair counties for sale or rent, on most favorable terms.

Apply to J. L. WALTHALL,
At Courthouse in Columbiana.

Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby Co.
Probate Court.

This day came S. A. Vest, administratrix of the estate of E. F. Vest, deceased, and filed her application in said court for a sale of the lands described therein, belonging to the estate of said decedent, for the purpose of division among the heirs thereof.

It is ordered that the 19th day of February, 1900, be appointed for the hearing of said application, at which time all parties interested, can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

Witness my hand, this the 3rd day of January, 1900.

A P. LONGSHORE
Judge of Probate.

Notice No. 21018.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office as Montgomery, Ala., January 3d, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Columbiana, Ala., on February 19th, 1900, viz: John T. J. Wilder, homestead entry, No. 29032, for the south half of south west quarter, section 24, township 19, range 1 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. F. Carden, W. F. Adams, L. W. Cheeser, W. J. Jackson, all of Weldon, Ala.

ROBERT BARBER,
Register.

A FREE PATTERN

(her own selection) to every subscriber. Beautiful colored and thoroughbred plates and illustrations. Organ of latest, artistic, exquisite and strictly up-to-date designs

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

Dressmaking economies, fancy work, household hints, short stories, current topics, etc. Subscribe to-day. Only 50c. yearly. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.



For ladies, misses, girls and little children. That certain stylish "chic" effect not attained by the use of any other patterns. Have no equal for style and perfect fit.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS

Easily put together. Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail. Ask for them. Absolutely very latest up-to-date styles.

THE McCALL COMPANY,
138-146 West 14th Street, - - - - New York City, N. Y.

Non-Residence Notice.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

MARTHA ETTA BERTRAM by her next friend J. A. GRIMES, Complainant
VS.
G. W. BERTRAM, Defendant.

In Chancery, at Columbiana, Shelby County, Northeastern Chancery Division

In this cause, it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of J. A. Grimes that the defendant G. W. Bertrams' residence is to affiant unknown, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant G. W. Bertram is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered, by the Register, that publication be made in the Peoples Advocate, a newspaper published in Columbiana, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said G. W. Bertram to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 19th day of February, A. D. 1900, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office, in Columbiana this 28 day of January, A. D. 1900.

J. R. WHITE,
Register

Notice of Guardian Sale.

Under and by virnue of an order of the Honorable A. P. Longshore, judge of probate for Shelby county, I will sell at public auction in front of the Courthouse door of Shelby county, Alabama, on Monday, the 12th day of February, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, all the following described real estate belonging to the estate of W. A. Standifer and S. B. Z. Standifer, minors, for the purpose of educating and maintaining said minors, to-wit:

The east half of the south west quarter and the south west quarter of the south east quarter section 7, the north west quarter of north east quarter, and the north east quarter of north east quarter section 7, the east quarter of north west quarter and 20 acres in the south west corner of the south west quarter of section 8, all in township 19, range 1 west, except the mineral right. Terms cash.

W. F. STANDIFER,
Guardian.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion, free concerning the patentability of same. "How to obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense. Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
(Patent Attorneys)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Free Trip to Paris

Reliable persons of a mechanical turn of mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write at once to The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

"Take Time by The Forelock."

Don't wait until sickness overtakes you. When that tired feeling, the first rheumatic pain, the first warnings of impure blood are manifest, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will rescue your health and probably save a serious sickness. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Monkeys as Bait for Crocodiles.

Recently a subscriber to the British Fishing Gazette wrote to that publication for information as to the best method of fishing for crocodiles. In the last issue another subscriber gives to him this reply: "With regard to catching crocodiles, I shall be glad to observe whether any one replies satisfactorily to Mr. Firmin's query. I tried my hand when I was last in Ceylon to catch some crocodiles that had taken some coolie women, and I will state my method. I shot a large monkey (the silver wandroo), and then I sewed up a triangle shark hook that I had with me in the stomach of the monkey, passing the chain and swivel out of the throat. I then fastened to the chain a strong manila rope, which I attached to a springy tree. I am bound to add that every morning, to my disgust, I found my monkey gone, but no crocodile. When one considers the toughness of a monkey's skin the result was to me always incomprehensible. Perhaps we may learn of some infallible dodge, which I shall be glad to try when next I go out to the East."

Facts For Sick Women

First—the medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute Cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Second—Mrs. Pinkham can show by her letter files in Lynn that a million women have been restored to health by her medicine and advice.

Third—All letters to Mrs. Pinkham are received, opened, read and answered by women only. This fact is certified to by the mayor and postmaster of Lynn and others of Mrs. Pinkham's own city. Write for free book containing these certificates.

Every ailing woman is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham and get her advice free of charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

NO crop can grow without Potash. Every blade of Grass, every grain of Corn, all Fruits and Vegetables must have it. If enough is supplied you can count on a full crop—if too little, the growth will be "scrubby."



Send for our books telling all about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops. They cost you nothing.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

POTATOES $1.20 a Bbl.
Largest Seed POTATO Growers in America. Prices $1.20 & up. Enormous stock of Grass, Clover and Farm Seeds. Send this notice and 10c for Catalog and 11 RARE FARM SEED SAMPLES. **CLOVER**
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. A. C.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
Positive cure for all *Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance.* No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd., Believue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Take LIVERINA FOR ALL LIVER TROUBLES.
It contains no Calomel or other mineral substance. A Safe and Sure Remedy for Children or Grown People. Made by
Gay, Hardie & Durr, Wholesale Druggists.
Montgomery, Ala.

DR. SIMON'S **SARSAPARILLA**
BLOOD PURIFIER AND CURES RHEUMATISM
CURES PIMPLES BOILS OLD SORES AND FEVER
DR. SIMON'S REMEDY CO. KNOXVILLE, TENN.

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Have you tested it—
No other ink "just as good."

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Am. N. U., No. 4. 1900.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

LUXURIOUS BATHING.

NEW YORK WOMEN ADOPTING CUSTOMS OF ANCIENT ROME.

Turkish Bath Parties With Dainty Lunches and Flowers Now Popular Among the Rich and Fashionable—Most People Want to Improve Their Complexions.

The Turkish bath habit has won a place among the fads of the New York woman, and appears to be running neck and neck with the woman's club as a time consumer. At least, that is the impression one obtains by frequent visits to certain well-known Turkish baths for women. For more than a year, this particular establishment has given New York the distinction of possessing the finest baths for women in the United States; and, in that year, the proprietor's knowledge of feminine character has been justified.

"If a thing is to take with women who have money to spend, it must be chic," he said, and he proved his point by changing the Turkish bath for women, which was, formerly, rather a forlorn performance, to a luxurious function, with numerous incidental opportunities for self indulgence and money spending. He didn't lose any of his ascetic worshippers of cleanliness, or his rheumatic and nervous patients, and he gained a carriage clientele that makes the street in front of the baths suggest an afternoon reception or an matinee.

It was a social innovation much commented upon several years ago that gave the philosophical proprietor his suggestion. A well-known woman gave a Turkish bath party at his old establishment; and after the women had gone on to a dinner and dance, and the bathrooms were deserted, the deus ex machina entered, sat down among the scattered flowers and violet scents, and lost himself "in uffish thought." When he came out of the trance, he said to the pier glass: "Why not more Turkish bath parties?" The pier glass, having seen a great many surprising things that evening, didn't offer any argument, and that's how it all came about. The old rooms were torn out. Marble and onyx and nickel plate replaced tin and iron and lead in the plumbing. Hard wicker and leather and iron cots gave way to luxurious divans; velvet carpets and oriental rugs and tiling shoved aside oilcloth. Effective hangings, soft lights and mirrors were scattered about promiscuously. Private rooms, with accommodations for luncheon parties were provided. Then the women were left to do their part, and they did it. Now Turkish bath parties are as common as matinee parties. Indeed, the two go hand in hand; for, every Saturday morning, the bathrooms are filled with women who come in groups of two or three or four take their baths and massage, have their hair dressed and their nails manicured, and then, appropriate the divans in one of the private rooms, rest and gossip, have luncheon served to them, and finally make leisurely toilets in time for the matinee. Sometimes, the party is a mutual affair, and each member pays her own expenses; but the same people meet at a certain hour each week. More often some one woman entertains the others, and the entertainment is elaborate, according to the hostess's inclination and income. The matinee girl may merely give her friends Turkish baths and chicken salad, or there may be huge bunches of violets on the pillows of each divan, and an epicurean luncheon served on the little tables. Flowers have become quite a feature of the bath. There was a time when a Turkish bath was something occult and mysterious, referred to only in whispers, and indulged in with sensations of guilt; but that time is past. So, if a woman devootes a certain morning or afternoon each week to the Turkish bath her friends are likely to know it; and it is quite the proper thing to send flowers to her at the bathrooms. When she has been steamed and scoured and plunged and massaged and perfumed, she snuggles down upon a couch, with her violets or roses and dozes and dreams in an Arabian Nights sort of comfort; and the relaxation does more for her nervts than all the tonics that could be prescribed for her.

According to the bath attendants, however, the women think more about their complexions than their nerves. A good complexion is the acme of every woman's desire, and there's a theory afloat to the effect that steam and water and massage, applied to the whole body, will do more for the complexion than all the cold cream and cosmetics on the market. Hence these bathers.

"Nine out of ten women," says a bath attendant, "come to us in the hope of improving their complexions. They stay with us because their skins improve and because they learn to enjoy the baths and depend upon them instead of medicine. We have almost all the actresses and singers. They have to use cosmetics in their profession, and they know the things will ruin their skin if not often thoroughly removed. So they come here and take an extra dose of the steam room. That opens the pores of the face and takes out all the paint and powder and that sort of thing. Of course those professional people think a great deal about their figures, too, and the baths and special massage keep them in shape, and then, any one whose work is a nervous strain needs just such relaxation as the bath gives."

The number of children who go regularly to the Turkish baths is surprising. A large percentage of them are sent because their mothers believe it is good for their general health, and nurses who bring them, turn them over to the attendants, with sighs of relief. But still more surprising than the number of healthy children sent to the baths, is the number of them taking the baths as a cure for rheumatism and nervous troubles.

"I don't know whether the condition is new," said the attendant, "or whether the same conditions have existed for a long time and only recourse to the bath treatment is new; but it is a fact that, within the last few years, we have had a most astonishing number of children, often not more than two or three years old, brought to us suffering seriously from rheumatism and nervous diseases. I'm inclined to think that a great deal of the trouble is hereditary, but one of our doctors insists that nine-tenths of it is due to thin-soled shoes, irrational clothing, improper food and too much excitement, and that the cases are found chiefly among the wealthy. I give you that for what is is worth. I don't know anything about it myself, except that the children are brought here, and that we almost invariably help them. Bless their hearts, I like to work with them. The thing I hate about this business is the way the steam seems to open women's mouths, as well as their pores. Three-fourths of the women talk a steady streak, except when they are under the cold shower. That's the only respite I get, and there's a great temptation to prolong it. It's amazing that women will tell us the things they do about their personal affairs. I've reached the point where half the time I don't even hear what they are saying, and the rules are very strict here about repeating anything told the attendants. But if I should retire from business and write 'The Autobiograhhy of a Turkish Bath Attendant' I'd set the town by the ears. We have possibly seventy-five women here every day, and fifty out of the seventy-five tell their attendants about everything they know. That book would make interesting reading."—New York Sun.

TRIP OF A THRASHER ENGINE.

Enterprising Farmer Finds a New Use for a Farm Machine.

An ingenious Faulk County farmer, named A. J. Wakefield, has found a new use for thrashing engines which promises to revolutionize the present method of transporting grain from the farms of South Dakota to the nearest market points. Wakefield, a day or two ago, conceived the idea that his thrasher engine would serve the purpose of hauling his grain to Faulkton, the railroad point nearest his farm.

Accordingly, as an experiment, he hitched five wagons together, one behind the other, and after loading them with an aggregatae of 400 bushels of wheat, coupled the thrasher engine to the string of wagons and started on the journey to Faulkton. The trip of fifteen miles was made in six hours. Wakefield had but one assistant. One of the unique features of the innovation is that the thrasher engine is the same with which he thrashed his grain. Thus it serves a double purpose, that of thrashing as well as furnishing the motive power for taking the grain to market after it has been thrashed.

Wakefield conceived the idea from reading a newspaper article stating that farmers in Roberts County, So. Dakota, were utilizing thrasher engines for plowing raw prairie land. If the engines could be used for plowing on unbroken land, why, he asked himself, would they not do still better in hauling wagons loaded with grain over the comparatively smooth country roads? By his experiment he has now proof that such a use of thrasher engines results successfully.

During the passage of the curious procession along the country roads the farmers living along the route temporarily abandoned their work in order to watch the strange sight. Everywhere on the journey the greatest interest was evinced in the experiment, and when the unusual procession entered Faulkton it attracted the attention of hundreds of the townspeople. Wakefield carefully noted the manner in which the engine hauled its load, and is satisfied that the capacity of the engine is sufficient to haul double the number of loaded wagons transported on the experimental trip.

Loss of Life in Great Battles.

We English have, happily, been so free from war of late years that the list of casualties after each engagement has occasioned painful public surprise. It is necessary to remember that we are not now fighting with savage tribes, but with the most redoubtable marksmen in the world, armed with the latest and deadliest weapons that money can obtain. Keeping this in mind, the losses at Glencoe and Elandslaagte are not, comparatively, heavier than those recorded in many battles of the Franco-German war of 1870. At Spicheren, when the Germans stormed the French positions, they lost 223 officers and 4,871 men. During the attack on St. Privat, on the 18th of August, 1870, it has been calculated that 6,000 men of the Prussian Guard fell in the short space of ten minutes. Going further back to the days of smooth-bore cannons and the Brown Bess, the casualty roll during the Peninsular war was often quite as heavy. At the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo there were 90 officers and 1,200 men killed or wounded, 710 of these being struck down in the final assault. During the memorable assault of Badajoz the British loss was 3,500 out of 18,000 engaged, and of these 60 officers and 700 men were returned as slain, a record which would have satisfied even President Kruger's thirst for slaughter. Later on, at San Sebastian, 1,716 British officers and men were struck down in the final assault of that fortress. If these figures were worked out so as to give the percentages of losses to numbers engaged, the result would show that the recent casualties were not greater than might be expected under the circumstances of the fighting.—The Fortnightly Review.

Making Kava.

Taking the root stalks of the plant two men quickly stripped away the dark outer bark, and laying the white pith on one flat stone, beat it to a pulp with another. The great kavabowl, a hollow dish supported by several feet—the whole carved out of a solid block of wood—was produced, and the bruised root placed therein, water being poured over it. The maker-in-chief then went through a process of stirring, the dregs being ultimately strained out with a bunch of hibiscus fibre.—Blackwood.

800 POUNDS OF CHAIN.

Unique Penance Inflicted Upon Himself by a Hindoo Fakir.

The unique penances inflicted upon themselves by Hindoo fakirs have been the subject of much comment by critics on Indian customs. All sorts of odd punishments devised to mortify the flesh have been described, but the oddest is that devised by Almud Alli, an old Brahmin priest, residing near Okra. This old fellow, he is over 73 years old, carries 800 pounds of heavy chains about him. They are suspended from his neck and waist, his wrist and ankles, and consist of every variety of chains from the small bracelet to the heavy ball and chain. What is his idea of this unique affectation is unknown. Not a word will he say on the subject, except that it is ordained that he should wear them. Four years ago he simply followed the other usages of the Brahmin priests, but suddenly he conceived it his duty to wear the heavy weight about him and since that time he has done so. He is a teacher of the Hindoos for miles around. All of them go to him for spiritual advice, and bring to him in payment for his comfort and prayers anything he demands of them. This is invariably the heaviest chain they can find. It is in this way that he has collected his variety. At first he wore but one chain, but gradually he has been increasing his load until he now has the enormous weight upon him. It prevents him from moving about without the most laborious effort. He drags the weight behind, but rarely goes without the hut in which he lives. He can stand erect easily in spite of the weight suspended from his shoulders and waist. This is not greater than a hundred and fifty pounds. Each wrist bears a half hundred pounds. The remainer is all fastened to the ankles and only affects him when he walks. Every hour of the day the chains remain upon him. They are all taken off at night. He sleeps on a hard board couch in which a groove is cut at the waist and neck. Into these the chains fit. The weight of them is then borne by the stomach and throat. The others, of course, rest on the boards and do not affect him. The punishment would be devilish if it were not self-inflicted. As it is it is the most revolting outgrowth of religious fanaticism that is known of in India or anywhere else.

Knew the Minister's Talent.

Willie had swallowed a penny and his mother was in a state of alarm. "Helen," she called to her sister in the next room, "send for a doctor; Willie has swallowed a penny." The terrified and frightened boy looked up imploringly. "No, mamma," he interposed, "send for the minister." "The minister?" asked his mother, incredulously. "Did you say the minister?" "Yes; because papa says our minister can get money out of anybody."

"THREE years ago I was badly afflicted with Eczema, and used Tetterine with the most gratifying result. I made a permanent cure after doctors had failed to relieve me. I have symptons of it breaking out on another part of my person, so you will please send me one box Tetterine by return mail for the 50c. enclosed. W. L. Mounce, 124 St. Marks avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y." Sold by druggists or by mail for 50c. by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Benighted Superstition.

Mrs. Slimdiet—Well, that fellow Longhead, who talked about taking board here, is just about the most superstitious man I ever did hear of. He's actually afraid of ghosts. Maid—Ghosts, is it? Mrs. Slimdiet—Yes. He writes that he has changed his mind about coming because he's been told that half a dozen people have starved to death here.—New York Weekly.

Insanity in England.

For the last ten years there has been an increase of 2,000 annually in the number of Great Britain's insane.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

A flock of 1,000 turkeys was driven through the streets of Columbia, Mo., the other day like a herd of cattle. The turkeys had been collected from a number of localities and were driven to Columbia for shipment.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma. E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 1895.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

At the Minneapolis College of Agriculture fifty girls are studying scientific farming.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.*

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Deposit $5.00 with Express Agent at your shipping point as a guarantee of express charges both ways, taking his receipt for same. Or deposit $5.00 with us as guarantee of good faith and express charges and to be applied towards the price of the machine. On receipt by us of the Express Agent's receipt, or of the $5.00, we forward the machine by express "with privilege of examination." In either case you get back your $5.00 less express charges if you do not purchase.
We guarantee delivery in perfect working condition.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
208 N. Ninth St., St. Louis, Mo.
W. H. BEARDSLEY, Manager.

Cycling in France.

The cycle tax in France serves one useful purpose—that of illustrating the growth of the pastime in that country. So great has been the rise of automobilism in France that some diminution might have been expected in the Frenchman's enthusiasm for the cycle. The actual figures, however, speak emphatically to the contrary effect. In 1894, the first year of taxation, the number of machines was 203,306; in 1895 it was 256,084; in 1896, 329,816, and in 1897, 408,869. The figures for last year, however, have just been published and show a total of 483,414, or nearly half a million. It may confidently be expected, however, that the figures for the present year will greatly exceed even this total, for not only is the pastime showing no signs of diminution, but regulations introduced this year with respect to the carrying of a plague will insure a more widespread payment of the imperial tax, which many riders have previously found it possible to evade.

The Dog Got the "Brush."

A very curious circumstance happened in the fox hunt at Clinton recently. The dogs were hard upon the heels of a fox, when the fox darted into a hole, but some obstruction impeded its passage, and it only entered far enough to conceal its body, leaving the end of its bushy tail sticking out of the hole. When the men came near they saw one of the dogs tearing across the field with the "brush" in its mouth, and the fox flying in another direction, with nothing left of its beautiful tail but the skinned stump. The dog had literally pulled off the hide, and, having obtained the brush, retired from the contest. Several shots were fired at the fox, but failed to bring him down.—Hartford Courant.

All except bad ones!

There are hundreds of cough medicines which relieve coughs, *all coughs, except bad ones!* The medicine which has been curing the worst of bad coughs for 60 years is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Here is evidence:

"My wife was troubled with *a deep-seated cough on her lungs for three years.* One day I thought of how Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved the life of my sister after the doctors had all given her up to die. So I purchased two bottles, and it cured my wife completely. It took only one bottle to cure my sister. So you see that three bottles (one dollar each) saved two lives. We all send you our heartfelt thanks for what you have done for us."—J. H. BURGE, Macon, Col., Jan. 13, 1899.

Now, for the first time you can get a trial bottle of Cherry Pectoral for 25 cents. Ask your druggist.

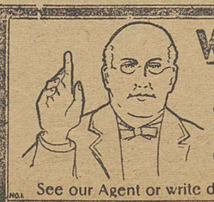
Salzer's Rape gives Rich, green food, at 25c. a ton. Spelz—What is it? Catalog tells.
BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. FARM SEEDS. Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce. Mahlon Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breider, Misblicott, Wis., 173 bus. barley; and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 320 bush. Salzer's corn per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
10 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Salt Bush, the 3-eared Corn—Spelts, producing 60 bush. food and 4 tons hay per acre—above oats and barley. Bromus Inermis—the greatest grass on earth; *Salzer says so.* Rape, Spring Wheat, &c., including our mammoth Plant, Fruit and Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Great Million Dollar Potato, all mailed for 10c. postage, positively worth $10 to get a start. Seed Potatoes $1.20 a bbl. and up.
35 pkgs earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.
Please send this adv. with 10c. to Salzer. Catalog alone, 5c. A.C.—

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Having shoes to buy will find it to their advantage to correspond with us. We are selling many lines under the market. Now receiving orders for our samples to be filled in rotation.

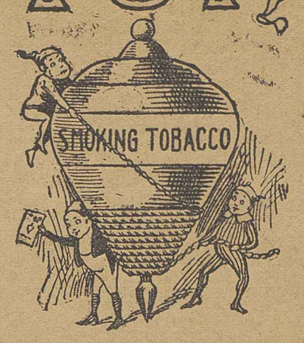
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TOP IS THE BRAND.
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Itching Burning Scaly Blotchy Humors
Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by
Cuticura

The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years were terrible. At night they were worse and would keep me awake a greater part of the night. I consulted doctor after doctor, as I was travelling on the road most of my time, also one of our city doctors. None of the doctors knew what the trouble was. I got a lot of the different samples of the medicines I had been using. I found them of so many different kinds that I concluded I would have to go to a Cincinnati hospital before I would get relief. I had frequently been urged to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no faith in them. My wife finally prevailed upon me to try them. Presto! What a change! I am now cured, and it is a permanent cure. I feel like kicking some doctor or myself for suffering three years when I could have used CUTICURA remedies. H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

Complete Treatment $1.25,

Consists of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, and irritations, with loss of hair, when physicians, hospitals, and all else fail. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Humors," free.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and healing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.